

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG58195 anti-Apolipoprotein CIII antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Apolipoprotein CIII

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Apolipoprotein CIII

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human Apolipoprotein CIII.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Apo-CIII; ApoCIII; Apolipoprotein C3; HALP2; Apolipoprotein C-III

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human plasma	
Observed Size	~ 11 kDa	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol APOC3

Gene Full Name apolipoprotein C-III

Background Apolipoprotein C-III is a very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) protein. APOC3 inhibits lipoprotein lipase

and hepatic lipase; it is thought to delay catabolism of triglyceride-rich particles. The APOA1, APOC3 and APOA4 genes are closely linked in both rat and human genomes. The A-I and A-IV genes are transcribed from the same strand, while the A-1 and C-III genes are convergently transcribed. An increase in apoC-III levels induces the development of hypertriglyceridemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008]

Function Component of triglyceride-rich very low density lipoproteins (VLDL) and high density lipoproteins (HDL)

in plasma. Plays a multifaceted role in triglyceride homeostasis. Intracellularly, promotes hepatic very low density lipoprotein 1 (VLDL1) assembly and secretion; extracellularly, attenuates hydrolysis and clearance of triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TRLs). Impairs the lipolysis of TRLs by inhibiting lipoprotein

lipase and the hepatic uptake of TRLs by remnant receptors. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 11 kDa

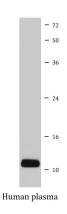
PTM The most abundant glycoforms are characterized by an O-linked disaccharide galactose linked to N-

acetylgalactosamine (Gal-GalNAc), further modified with up to 3 sialic acid residues. Less abundant glycoforms are characterized by more complex and fucosylated glycan moieties. O-glycosylated on

Thr-94 with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Secreted. [UniProt]

## **Images**



#### ARG58195 anti-Apolipoprotein CIII antibody WB image

Western blot: Human plasma lysate stained with ARG58195 anti-Apolipoprotein CIII antibody.