

APOC3 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB17098 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant APOC3.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human APOC3.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody specifically binds to human APOC3.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:2500-1:20000) ELISA (1:2500-1:20000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 75 mM PBS, 75 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — APOC3

Entrez GeneID [345](#)

Gene Name	APOC3
Gene Alias	APOCIII, MGC150353
Gene Description	apolipoprotein C-III
Omim ID	107720
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- [PPAR signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)

- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gender Identity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)

- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV-Associated Lipodystrophy Syndrome](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type III](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type IV](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertriglyceridemia](#)
- [Hyperuricemia](#)
- [Hypolipoproteinemias](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Microvascular Angina](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)

- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)