

Apolipoprotein CII/APOC2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99742

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P02655
Other Accession	P02655
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11284
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Apolipoprotein CII/APOC2
Epitope Specificity	31-101/101
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the apolipoprotein C2 family.
DISEASE	Hyperlipoproteinemia 1B (HLPP1B) [MIM:207750]: Autosomal recessive trait characterized by hypertriglyceridemia, xanthomas, and increased risk of pancreatitis and early atherosclerosis. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Apolipoprotein C-II (apoCII) is in found in chylomicrons (large lipoprotein particles absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract) and VLDL (large lipoproteins that are broken down to eventually form LDL). ApoCII activates the enzyme lipoprotein lipase, which hydrolyzes triglycerides and thus provides free fatty acids for cells.

Additional Information

Gene ID	344
Other Names	APO-CII; APOC-II; APOC2_MACFA; APOC2; Apolipoprotein C2; APOC2_HUMAN; APC2; apolipoprotein C-II
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	APOC2
Synonyms	APC2
Function	Component of chylomicrons, very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL), low-density lipoproteins (LDL), and high-density lipoproteins (HDL) in plasma. Plays an important role in lipoprotein metabolism as an activator of lipoprotein lipase. Both proapolipoprotein C-II and apolipoprotein C-II can activate lipoprotein lipase. In normolipidemic individuals, it is mainly distributed in the HDL, whereas in hypertriglyceridemic individuals, predominantly found in the VLDL and LDL.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Liver and intestine..

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