



# APOC2 Polyclona Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-10899  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | APOC2 APC2   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | APOC2  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from human APOC2 AA range: 1-50  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | This antibody detects endogenous levels of human APOC2   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | Apolipoprotein C-II (Apo-CII;ApoC-II;Apolipoprotein C2)  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      |  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Secreted .   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Liver and intestine.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | disease:Defects in APOC2 are the cause of hyperlipoproteinemia type IB [MIM:207750]. It is an autosomal recessive trait characterized by hypertriglyceridemia, xanthomas, and increased risk of pancreatitis and early atherosclerosis.,function:Component of the very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) fraction in plasma, and is an activator of several triacylglycerol lipases. The association of APOC2 with plasma chylomicrons, VLDL, and HDL is reversible, a function of the secretion and catabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoproteins, and changes rapidly.,similarity:Belongs to the apolipoprotein C2 family.,tissue specificity:Secreted in plasma., |
| <b>Background</b>         | This gene encodes a lipid-binding protein belonging to the apolipoprotein gene family. The protein is secreted in plasma where it is a component of very low density lipoprotein. This protein activates the enzyme lipoprotein lipase, which hydrolyzes triglycerides and thus provides free fatty acids for cells. Mutations in this gene cause hyperlipoproteinemia type IB, characterized by hypertriglyceridemia, xanthomas, and increased risk of pancreatitis and early   |



atherosclerosis. This gene is present in a cluster with other related apolipoprotein genes on chromosome 19. Naturally occurring read-through transcription exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream apolipoprotein C-IV (APOC4) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],

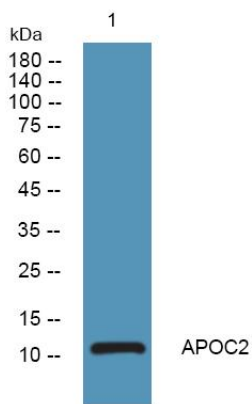
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

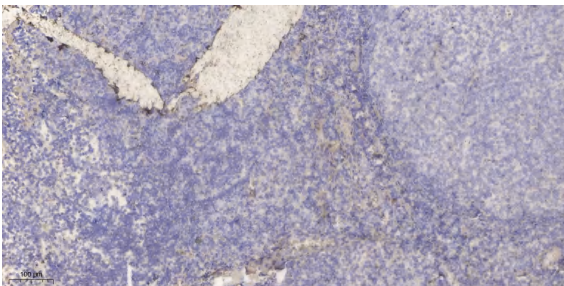
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).