

ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16438**Specification**

ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	O9Y5C1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A

ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 27329**Other Names**

Angiopoietin-related protein 3, Angiopoietin-5, ANG-5, Angiopoietin-like protein 3, ANGPTL3, ANGPT5

Target/Specificity

ANGPTL3 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. ANGPTL3 antibody is predicted not to cross-react with other ANGPTL family proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** ANGPTL3**Synonyms** ANGPT5**Function**

Acts in part as a hepatokine that is involved in regulation of lipid and glucose metabolism
(PubMed: 11788823,
PubMed: 12909640,
PubMed: 23661675,
PubMed: 25495645).

Proposed to play a role in the trafficking of energy substrates to either storage or oxidative tissues in response to food intake (By similarity). Has a stimulatory effect on plasma triglycerides (TG), which is achieved by suppressing plasma TG clearance via inhibition of LPL activity. The inhibition of LPL activity appears to be an indirect mechanism involving recruitment of proprotein convertases PCSK6 and FURIN to LPL leading to cleavage and dissociation of LPL from the cell surface; the function does not require ANGPTL3 proteolytic cleavage but seems to be mediated by the N- terminal domain, and is not inhibited by GPIHBP1 (PubMed:12097324, PubMed:19318355, PubMed:20581395). Can inhibit endothelial lipase, causing increased plasma levels of high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol and phospholipids (PubMed:17110602, PubMed:19028676). Can bind to adipocytes to activate lipolysis, releasing free fatty acids and glycerol (PubMed:12565906). Suppresses LPL specifically in oxidative tissues which is required to route very low density lipoprotein (VLDL)-TG to white adipose tissue (WAT) for storage in response to food; the function may involve cooperation with circulating, liver-derived ANGPTL8 and ANGPTL4 expression in WAT (By similarity). Contributes to lower plasma levels of low density lipoprotein (LDL)-cholesterol by a mechanism that is independent of the canonical pathway implicating APOE and LDLR. May stimulate hypothalamic LPL activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000305|PubMed:11877390}. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R182}. Note=Colocalized with HSPG2 and activated ITGB3 on podocytes. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R182}

Tissue Location

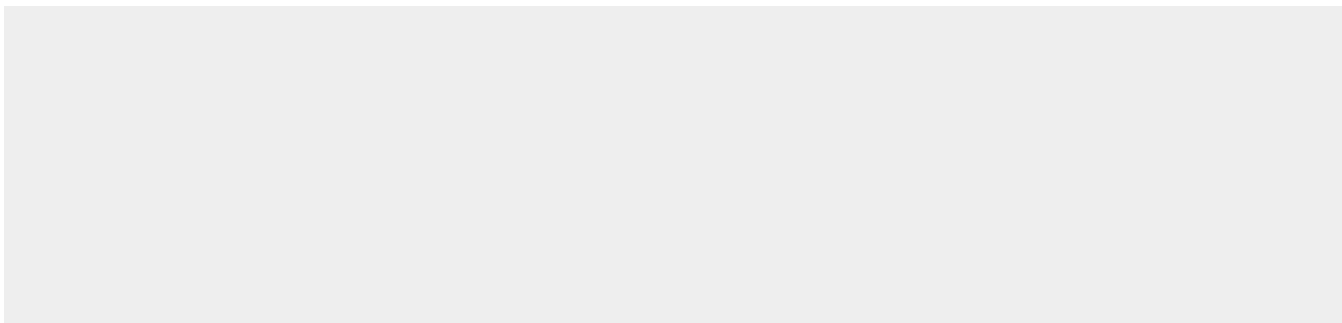
Expressed principally in liver. Weakly expressed in kidney. Binds to adipocytes. Increased expression and colocalization with activated ITGB3 in glomeruli of patients with nephrotic syndrome showing effaced podocyte foot processes (at protein level)

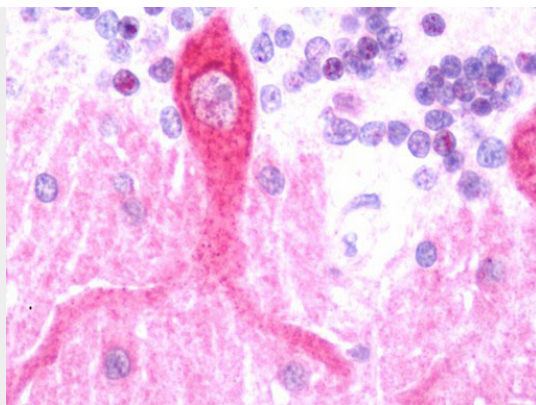
ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

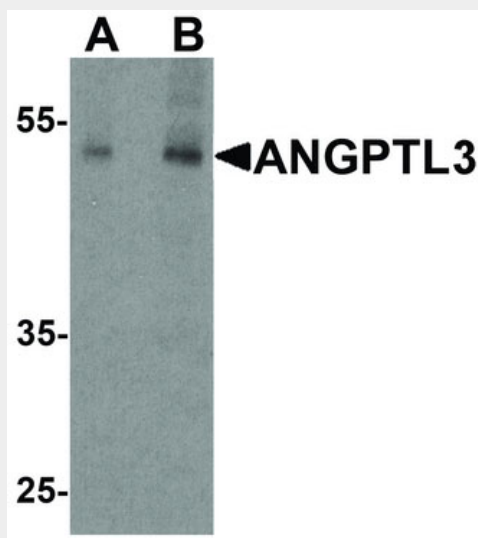
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images

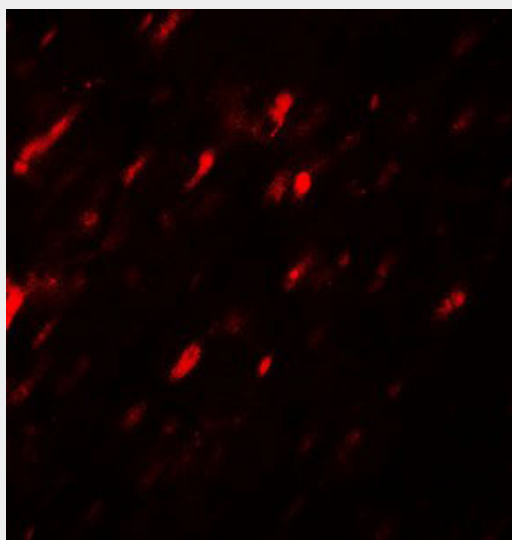




Human Brain, Cerebellum: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Western blot analysis of ANGPTL3 in human heart tissue lysate with ANGPTL3 antibody at (A) 1 and...



Immunofluorescence of ANGPTL3 in rat heart tissue with ANGPTL3 antibody at 20 ug/mL.

ANGPTL3 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Conklin D., et al. Genomics 62:477-482(1999).

Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Zhang Z.,et al.Protein Sci. 13:2819-2824(2004).