

**ARC Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10051****Specification**

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**ARC Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60936</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_003937</a> , <a href="#">4505419</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 23 kDa

Application Notes	<b>Observed: 25 kDa KDa</b> <b>ARC antibody can be used for detection of ARC by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL.</b> <b>Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL.</b>
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**ARC Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **8996**

**Other Names**

ARC Antibody: ARC, FCM, MYP, NOP, NOP30, ARC, Nucleolar protein 3, Apoptosis repressor with CARD, Myp, nucleolar protein 3 (apoptosis repressor with CARD domain)

**Target/Specificity**

NOL3;

**Reconstitution & Storage**

ARC antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

ARC Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ARC Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** NOL3 ([HGNC:7869](#))

**Function**

[Isoform 1]: May be involved in RNA splicing.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=The SR-rich C-terminus mediates nuclear localization.

[Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62881}. Sarcoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62881}. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Phosphorylation at Thr-149 results in translocation to mitochondria. Colocalized with mitochondria in response to oxidative stress. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62881}

#### **Tissue Location**

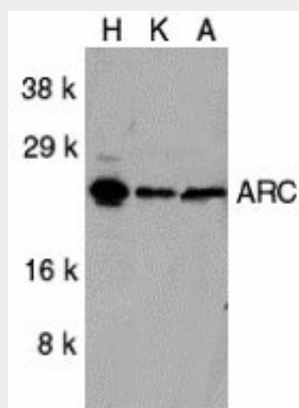
Highly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle. Detected at low levels in placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas

#### **ARC Antibody - Protocols**

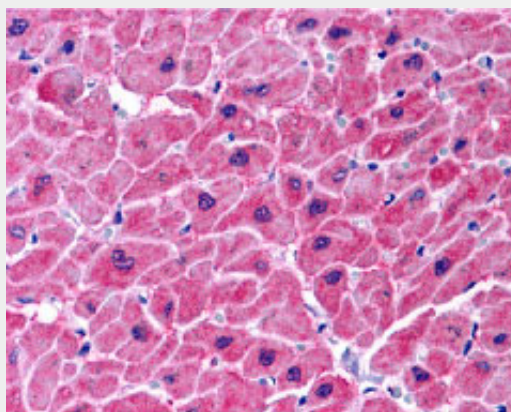
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

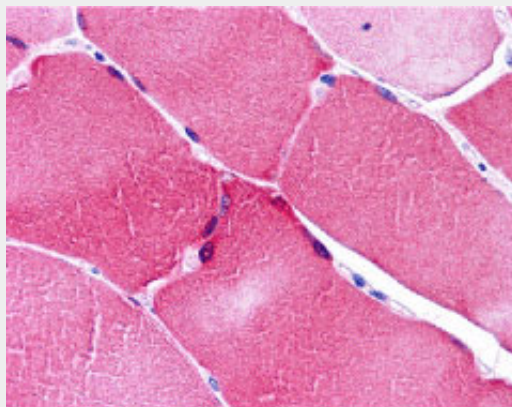
#### **ARC Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of ARC in (H) HeLa, (K) K562, and (A) A549 whole cell lysates with ARC antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of ARC in human heart tissue with ARC antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of ARC in human skeletal muscle with ARC antibody at 5 µg/mL.

### **ARC Antibody - Background**

ARC Antibody: Apoptosis is regulated by death domain (DD) and/or caspase recruitment domain (CARD) containing molecules and a caspase family of proteases. CARD domain containing cell death regulators include RAIDD, Apaf-1, caspase-9, and caspase-2. A novel CARD domain containing protein was recently identified and designated ARC for apoptosis repressor with CARD. ARC interacts with caspase-2 and -8 and inhibits enzymatic activity of caspase-8. ARC suppresses apoptosis induced by cell death adapters FADD and TRADD and by cell death receptors Fas, TNFR-1 and DR3. The messenger RNA of ARC is primarily expressed in skeletal muscle and cardiac tissue.

### **ARC Antibody - References**

Koseki T, Inohara N, Chen S, et al. ARC, an inhibitor of apoptosis expressed in skeletal muscle and heart that interacts selectively with caspases. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1998; 95:5156-60.