

**ARC Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10080****Specification**

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**ARC Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Application       | WB   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O60936</a>   |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_003937</a> , <a href="#">4505419</a>  |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host              | Rabbit   |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal   |
| Isotype           | IgG  |
| Calculated MW     | 25 kDa KDa   |
| Application Notes | ARC antibody can be used for detection of ARC by Western blot at 1:500 dilution. An approximately 25 kDa band can be detected. |

**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**

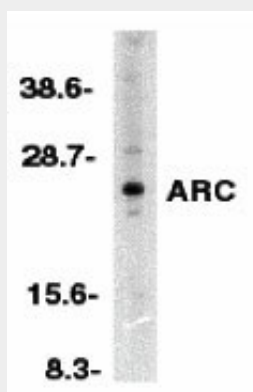
Highly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle. Detected at low levels in placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas

#### **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 HeLa whole cell lysates with ARC antibody at 1:500 dilution.

#### **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 containing cell death regulators include RAIDD, RICK BCL10, 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, Nunez G. 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  
Stoss O, Schwaiger FW, Cooper TA, Stamm S. Alternative splicing determines the intracellular localization of the novel nuclear protein Nop30 and its interaction with the splicing factor SRp30c. *J Biol Chem* 1999;274(16):10951-62

Geertman R, McMahon A, Sabban EL. Cloning and characterization of cDNAs for novel proteins with glutamic acid-proline dipeptide tandem repeats. *Biochim Biophys Acta* 1996;1306(2-3):147-52 (WD 0300)