

PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8595a**Specification**

PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15166](#)**PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5446**Other Names**

Serum paraoxonase/lactonase 3, PON3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8595a](/products/AP8595a) was selected from the N-term region of human PON3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PON3**Function**

Has low activity towards the organophosphate paraxon and aromatic carboxylic acid esters. Rapidly hydrolyzes lactones such as statin prodrugs (e.g. lovastatin). Hydrolyzes aromatic lactones and 5- or 6-member ring lactones with aliphatic substituents but not simple lactones or those with polar substituents.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space.

PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PON3 is secreted into the bloodstream and associates with high-density lipoprotein (HDL). The protein also rapidly hydrolyzes lactones and can inhibit the oxidation of low-density lipoprotein (LDL), a function that is believed to slow the initiation and progression of atherosclerosis.

PON3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Precourt, L.P., et.al., Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 41 (7), 1628-1637 (2009) Mackness, B., et.al., Curr. Opin. Lipidol. 13 (4), 357-362 (2002)