



# Human APOC2 peptide (DAG-P0097)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</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]
<b>Purity</b>	70 - 90% by HPLC.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">APOC2 apolipoprotein C-II [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	APOC2
<b>Synonyms</b>	APOC2; apolipoprotein C-II; APO-CII; APOC-II; apolipoprotein C2;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">344</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000483.4</a>

<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000474.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P02655
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	19q13.2
<b>Pathway</b>	Chylomicron-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Diseases associated with visual transduction, organism-specific biosystem; HDL-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem; Lipid digestion, mobilization, and transport, organism-specific biosystem; Lipoprotein metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins, organism-specific biosystem; Retinoid metabolism and
<b>Function</b>	lipase inhibitor activity; lipid binding; lipoprotein lipase activator activity; phospholipase activator activity; phospholipase binding; protein homodimerization activity;