

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Perilipin-3 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Perilipin-2 or rhPerilipin-5 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 779119
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Perilipin-3 Met1-Lys434 Accession # O60664
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

M6PRBP1 (mannose 6-phosphate receptor binding protein), gene name PLIN3 (Perilipin-3), also called TIP47 (tail interacting protein of 47 kDa) or PP17 (placental protein 17), is a 47 kDa intracellular transport protein that belongs to the PAT (Perilipin/Adipophilin/TIP47) family of molecules. The 434 amino acid (aa) human Perilipin-3, which shares approximately 75% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Perilipin-3, contains a four-helix bundle thought to interact with membranes, and may be phosphorylated and acetylated. A 251 aa form (isoform A) has an alternate start site at aa 184 of the 434 aa form (isoform B). Perilipin-3 is normally found predominantly in the cytoplasm. It is required for uptake of mannose-6 phosphate receptors into endosomes. In the presence of excess lipids, such as in macrophage-derived foam cells, Perilipin-3 may transfer free fatty acids to lipid droplets, promoting their growth.

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