

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 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.