

**APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP7796c**Specification**

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**APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P02655](#)**APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 344

**Other Names**

Apolipoprotein C-II, Apo-CII, ApoC-II, Apolipoprotein C2, Proapolipoprotein C-II, ProapoC-II, APOC2, APC2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7796c](/products/AP7796c) was selected from the Center region of human APOC2. 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.

**APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

Name APOC2

Synonyms APC2

**Function**

Component of chylomicrons, very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL), low-density lipoproteins (LDL), and high-density lipoproteins (HDL) in plasma. Plays an important role in lipoprotein metabolism as an activator of lipoprotein lipase. Both proapolipoprotein C-II and apolipoprotein C-II can activate lipoprotein lipase. In normolipidemic individuals, it is mainly distributed in the HDL, whereas in hypertriglyceridemic individuals, predominantly found in the VLDL and LDL.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

Liver and intestine..

**APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

APOC2 is secreted in plasma where it is a component of very low density lipoprotein. The protein activates the enzyme lipoprotein lipase, which hydrolyzes triglycerides and thus provides free fatty acids for cells. Mutations in the gene encodes this protein cause hyperlipoproteinemia type IB, characterized by hypertriglyceridemia, xanthomas, and increased risk of pancreatitis and early atherosclerosis.

**APOC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Bahri,R., Lipids Health Dis 7, 46 (2008)Hegele,R.A., Dis. Markers 9 (2), 73-80 (1991)Bengtsson-Olivecrona,G., Eur. J. Biochem. 192 (2), 515-521 (1990)