

**Anti-CETP Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO11325**Specification**

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**Anti-CETP Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11597</a>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Format	<b>Lyophilized</b>

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Cholesteryl ester transfer protein(CETP) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-CETP Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1071

**Other Names**

Cholesteryl ester transfer protein, Lipid transfer protein I {ECO:0000312|MIM:118470}, CETP ([HGNC:1869](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=1869))

**Calculated MW**

54756 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted in plasma. .

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

**Protein Name**

Cholesteryl ester transfer protein

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CETP(368-382aa PRPDQQHSVAYTFEE).

### Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

### Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the BPI/LBP/Plunc superfamily. BPI/LBP family.

## Anti-CETP Antibody - Protein Information

Name CETP ([HGNC:1869](#))

### Function

Involved in the transfer of neutral lipids, including cholesteryl ester and triglyceride, among lipoprotein particles. Allows the net movement of cholesteryl ester from high density lipoproteins/HDL to triglyceride-rich very low density lipoproteins/VLDL, and the equimolar transport of triglyceride from VLDL to HDL (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24293641" target="\_blank">24293641</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3281933" target="\_blank">3281933</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3600759" target="\_blank">3600759</a>). Regulates the reverse cholesterol transport, by which excess cholesterol is removed from peripheral tissues and returned to the liver for elimination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17237796" target="\_blank">17237796</a>).

### Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Secreted in plasma

### Tissue Location

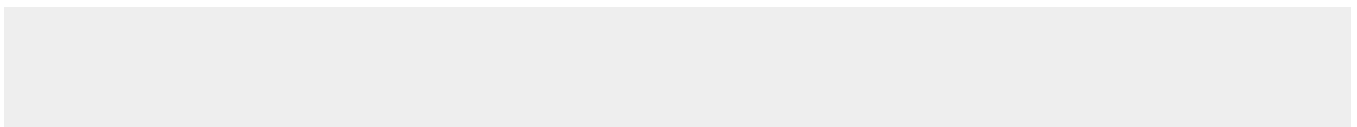
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

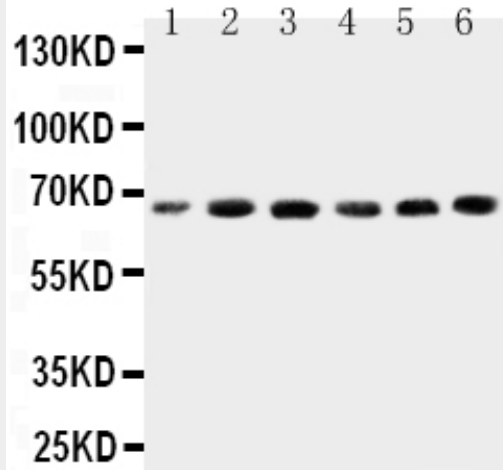
## Anti-CETP Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-CETP Antibody - Images





Anti-CETP antibody, ABO11325, Western blotting  
Lane 1: HELA Cell Lysate  
Lane 2: COLO320 Cell Lysate  
Lane 3: HT1080 Cell Lysate  
Lane 4: JURKAT Cell Lysate  
Lane 5: RAJI Cell Lysate  
Lane 6: MCF-7 Cell Lysate

#### **Anti-CETP Antibody - Background**

CETP (Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein Plasma), is a plasma protein that facilitates the transport of cholesteryl esters and triglycerides between the lipoproteins. CETP is also known as lipid transfer protein I (Day et al., 1994). Sparkes et al. (1987) used a CETP probe against DNA from a human/mouse somatic cell hybrid panel to assign the CETP gene to chromosome 16. Because the role of CETP in atherosclerosis remained unclear, Okamoto et al. (2000) attempted to develop a potent, specific CETP inhibitor. One inhibitor, JTT-705, forms a disulfide bond with CETP and increases high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol, decreases non-HDL cholesterol, and inhibits the progression of atherosclerosis in rabbits.