# C1QTNF3 Antibody

Catalog No: #42952

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

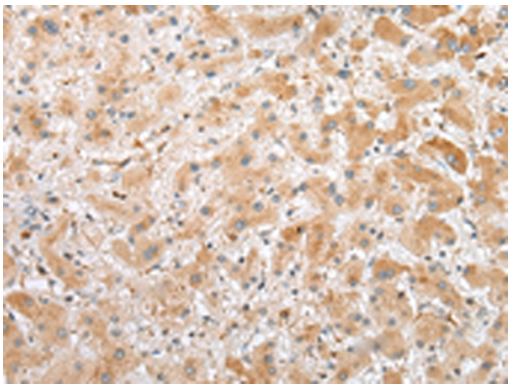
| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | C1QTNF3 Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification. |
| Applications | IHC WB |
| Species Reactivity | Hu,Ms |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total C1QTNF3 protein. |
| Immunogen Description | Fusion protein of human C1QTNF3 |
| Target Name | C1QTNF3 |
| Other Names | CORS; CORCS; CTRP3; CORS26; C1ATNF3; CORS-26 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: Q9BXJ4Gene ID: 114899 |
| Uniprot | Q9BXJ4 |
| GeneID | 114899; |
| Concentration | 0.8mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

## Application Details

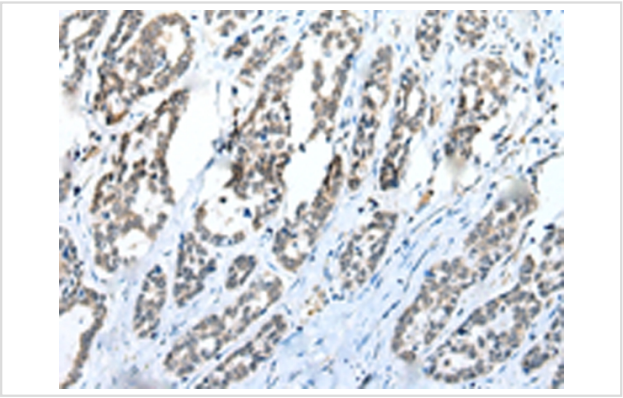
WB 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

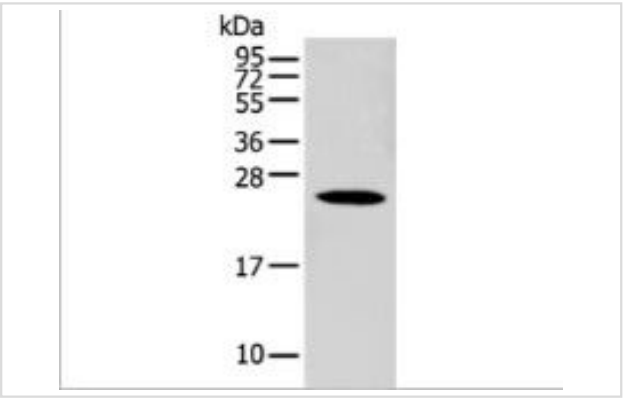
## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using #42952 at dilution 1/25.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using #42952 at dilution 1/25.




Human colorectal cancer tissue

## Background

C1qTNF3 (Complement C1q TNF-related protein 3/CTRP3; also CORS26 and cartonectin) is a 30-32 kDa, secreted member of the C1q and TNF-related protein (CTRP) superfamily of molecules. It is expressed by a wide variety of cells, including smooth muscle cells, fibroblasts, adipocytes, monocytes and proliferating chondrocytes. C1qTNF3 is an anti-inflammatory agent that apparently blocks LPS activation of mononuclear cells. It also has marked proliferative activity on diverse cell types such as vascular smooth muscle, chrondrocytes, and endothelium. Finally, C1qTNF3 is known to act on hepatocytes and suppress hepatocyte gluconeogenesis. Mature human C1qTNF3 is 224 amino acids (aa) in length (aa 23-246). It possesses an N-terminal collagen-like domain (aa 51-113) followed by a C-terminal globular region (aa 113-246). C1qTNF3 is monomeric when intracellular, but forms a 90 kDa homotrimer plus higher-order oligomer when secreted. There are at least two potential isoform variants. One is 40-42 kDa, glycosylated, and contains a 73 aa insertion after Glu28, while a second shows concurrent deletions of aa 46?69 and 82-105. The longer 40 kDa isoform is reported to form heterotrimers and oligomers with the standard 30 kDa isoform. This has the effect of protecting the standard isoform from proteolysis. Over aa 24-246, human C1qTNF3 shares 99% aa sequence identity with mouse C1qTNF3.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only