#38916 store at -200 #38916 store at -200	3G) Rabi	DIT MAD		3 Trask I	Orders: Support: Web:	CHNOLOGY 877-616-CELL (2355) orders@cellsignal.com 877-678-TECH (8324) info@cellsignal.com cellsignal.com ssachusetts 01923 USA	
Applications: WB, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, FC-FP	Not for Use in Reactivity: H	Diagnostic Proce Sensitivity: Endogenous	edures. MW (kDa): 27	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #O60936	Entrez-Gene Id: 8996	
Product Usage Information	We Imi Imi	plication estern Blotting nunoprecipitation nunohistochemistry nunofluorescence (w Cytometry (Fixed	mmunocytochem	nistry)		Dilution 1:1000 1:100 1:400 1:1600 1:100	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliguot the antibody.					
Specificity / Sensit	ivity ARG	ARC (D7Q3G) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total ARC protein.					
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Pro125 of human ARC protein, specific to a region encoded by isoform 2 of the <i>NOL3</i> gene.					
Background	enri prot cas kDa whil com cas and intri can sigr binc targ nec prec vari	Apoptosis repressor with caspase recruitment domain (ARC), also independently identified as muscle- enriched cytoplasmic protein (MYP), is a CARD domain protein that regulates apoptosis (1). The ARC protein CARD domain is highly homologous to those in other cell death regulators, including caspase-2, caspase-9, RAIDD, and Apaf-1 (2). The <i>NOL3</i> gene encodes both the cytoplasmic ARC protein and a 30 kDa nucleolar protein (Nop30) that is involved in RNA splicing. ARC is encoded from isoform 2 of <i>NOL3</i> , while isoform 1 produced by alternative splicing encodes Nop30. Both ARC and Nop30 proteins share common amino-terminal sequences (3). Research studies show that ARC can bind to caspase-8 and caspase-2 and inhibit apoptosis through extrinsic pathways that involve the receptor proteins Fas, TNFR1, and DR3 (1). Additional research indicates that the ARC anti-apoptotic mechanism may include both intrinsic (mitochondrial) and extrinsic (death receptor) pathways (4). In addition to binding caspases, ARC can disrupt the interaction with the death domains of Fas and FADD, which inhibits death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) assembly. The CARD domain of ARC can inhibit intrinsic apoptosis through binding to the pro-apoptotic Bax protein (5). Phosphorylation of ARC at Thr149 by CK2 is required for targeting of ARC to the mitochondria (6). ARC is able to suppress necroptosis, a programmed pathway of necrosis triggered by blocking the recruitment of RIP1 to TNFR1 (7). Expression of ARC protein is predominantly seen in terminally differentiated cells under normal conditions and is markedly induced in a variety of cancers including pancreatic, colorectal, breast, lung, glioblastoma, liver, kidney, melanoma, and acute myeloid leukemia (1, 8-12).					
Background Refere	Background References 1. Koseki, T. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95, 5156-60. 2. Hofmann, K. et al. (1997) Trends Biochem Sci 22, 155-6. 3. Stoss, O. et al. (1999) J Biol Chem 274, 10951-62. 4. Nam, Y.J. et al. (2004) Mol Cell 15, 901-12. 5. Gustafsson, A.B. et al. (2004) J Biol Chem 279, 21233-8. 6. Li, P.F. et al. (2002) Mol Cell 10, 247-58. 7. Kung, G. et al. (2014) Cell Death Differ 21, 634-44. 8. Mercier, I. et al. (2005) Cell Death Differ 12, 634-44. 9. Wang, M. et al. (2005) Cell Death Differ 12, 682-6. 11. Chen, L.H. et al. (2008) Cancer Res 68, 834-42. 12. Carter, B.Z. et al. (2011) Blood 117, 780-7.						

3/23/24, 11:04 AM Species Reactivity	ARC (D7Q3G) Rabbit mAb (#38916) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).
Western Blot Buffer	IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.
Applications Key	WB: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC-P: Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)
Cross-Reactivity Key	 H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected
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