Best Tools for immunology Research

Group VI iPLA2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2073
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Group VI iPLA2
Fields :	>>Glycerophospholipid metabolism;>>Ether lipid metabolism;>>Arachidonic acid metabolism;>>Linoleic acid metabolism;>>alpha-Linolenic acid metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Vascular smooth muscle contraction;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Inflammatory mediator regulation of TRP channels
Gene Name :	PLA2G6
Protein Name :	85/88 kDa calcium-independent phospholipase A2
Human Gene Id :	8398
Human Swiss Prot No :	O60733
Mouse Gene Id :	53357
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P97819
Rat Gene Id :	360426
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P97570
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Group VI iPLA2.
Specificity :	Group VI iPLA2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Group VI iPLA2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	90kD
Cell Pathway :	Glycerophospholipid metabolism;Ether lipid metabolism;Arachidonic acid metabolism;Linoleic acid metabolism;alpha-Linolenic acid metabolism;MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Vascular smooth muscle contrac
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is an A2 phospholipase, a class of enzyme that catalyzes the release of fatty acids from phospholipids. The encoded protein may play a role in phospholipid remodelling, arachidonic acid release, leukotriene and prostaglandin synthesis, fas-mediated apoptosis, and transmembrane ion flux in glucose-stimulated B-cells. Several transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been described, but the full-length nature of only three of them have been determined to date. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],
Function :	catalytic activity:Phosphatidylcholine + H(2)O = 1-acylglycerophosphocholine + a carboxylate.,disease:Defects in PLA2G6 are a cause of neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation (NBIA) [MIM:610217]. NBIA comprises a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of disorders with high basal ganglia iron.,disease:Defects in PLA2G6 are the cause of infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy 1 (INAD1) [MIM:256600]; also known as Seitelberger disease. Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy (INAD) is a neurodegenerative disease characterized by pathologic axonal swelling and spheroid bodies in the central nervous system. Onset is within the first 2 years of life with death by age 10 years.,disease:Defects in PLA2G6 are the cause of Karak syndrome [MIM:608395]. Karak syndrome is a neurologic disease characterized by early-onset progressive cerebellar ataxia, dystonia, spasticity, intellectual and features c
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Mitochondrion . Cell projection, pseudopodium . Recruited to the membrane-enriched pseudopods upon MCP1/CCL2 stimulation in monocytes. .
Expression :	Four different transcripts were found to be expressed in a distinct tissue distribution.

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