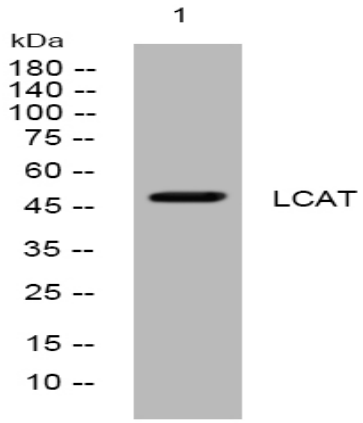
Best Tools for immunology Research

LCAT rabbit pAb

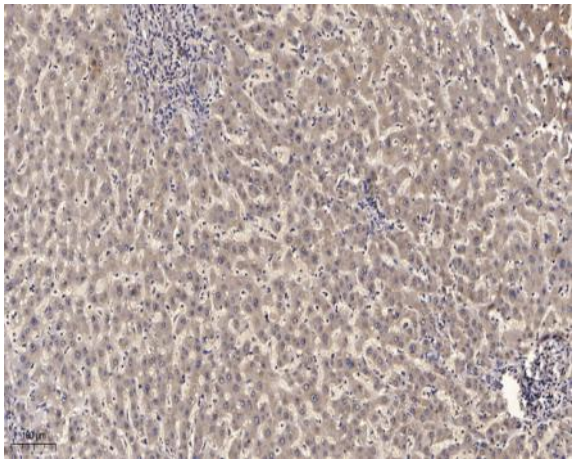
Catalog No :	YT6740
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	LCAT
Fields :	>>Glycerophospholipid metabolism;>>Cholesterol metabolism
Gene Name :	LCAT
Protein Name :	LCAT
Human Gene Id :	3931
Human Swiss Prot No :	P04180
Mouse Gene Id :	16816
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P16301
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P18424
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human LCAT AA range: 6-56
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LCAT at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
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)
Molecularweight :	48kD
Background :	This gene encodes the extracellular cholesterol esterifying enzyme, lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase. The esterification of cholesterol is required for cholesterol transport. Mutations in this gene have been found to cause fish-eye disease as well as LCAT deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:Phosphatidylcholine + a sterol = 1-acylglycerophosphocholine + a sterol ester.,disease:Defects in LCAT are a cause of fish-eye disease (FED) [MIM:136120]; also known as dyslipoproteinemic corneal dystrophy or alpha-LCAT deficiency. FED is due to a partial LCAT deficiency that affects only alpha-LCAT activity. It is characterized by low plasma HDL and corneal opacities due to accumulation of cholesterol deposits in the cornea ('fish-eye').,disease:Defects in LCAT are the cause of lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency (LCATD) [MIM:245900]; also called Norum disease. LCATD is a disorder of lipoprotein metabolism characterized by inadequate esterification of plasmatic cholesterol. Two clinical forms are recognized: familial LCAT deficiency and fish-eye disease. Familial LCAT deficiency is associated with a complete absence of alpha and beta LCAT activities and re
Subcellular Location :	Secreted . Secreted into blood plasma (PubMed:3458198, PubMed:8820107, PubMed:10222237). Produced in astrocytes and secreted into cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) (PubMed:10222237). .
Expression :	Detected in blood plasma (PubMed:3458198, PubMed:8820107, PubMed:10222237). Detected in cerebral spinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:10222237). Detected in liver (PubMed:3797244, PubMed:3458198). Expressed mainly in brain, liver and testes.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).