

## HSL (phospho Ser552) Polyclonal Antibody

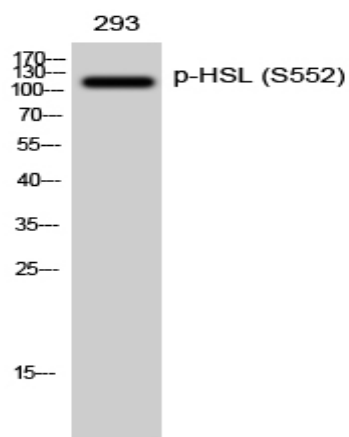
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0636
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	HSL
<b>Fields :</b>	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Thermogenesis;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LIPE
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Hormone-sensitive lipase
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3991
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q05469
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16890
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P54310
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25330
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15304
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HSL around the phosphorylation site of Ser552. AA range:518-567
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-HSL (S552) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSL protein only when phosphorylated at S552.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

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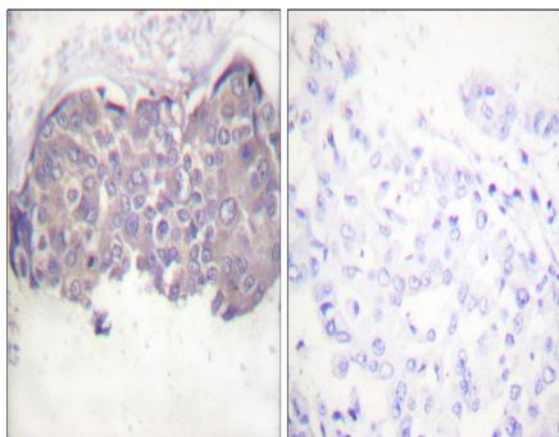
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	117kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Insulin Receptor; AMPK
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene has a long and a short form, generated by use of alternative translational start codons. The long form is expressed in steroidogenic tissues such as testis, where it converts cholesteryl esters to free cholesterol for steroid hormone production. The short form is expressed in adipose tissue, among others, where it hydrolyzes stored triglycerides to free fatty acids. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:Diacylglycerol + H(2)O = monoacylglycerol + a carboxylate.,catalytic activity:Monoacylglycerol + H(2)O = glycerol + a carboxylate.,catalytic activity:Triacylglycerol + H(2)O = diacylglycerol + a carboxylate.,enzyme regulation:Rapidly activated by cAMP-dependent phosphorylation under the influence of catecholamines. Dephosphorylation and inactivation are controlled by insulin.,function:In adipose tissue and heart, it primarily hydrolyzes stored triglycerides to free fatty acids, while in steroidogenic tissues, it principally converts cholesteryl esters to free cholesterol for steroid hormone production.,pathway:Glycerolipid metabolism; triacylglycerol degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the 'GDYG' lipolytic enzyme family.,subcellular location:Found in the high-density caveolae. Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation.,subunit:Interacts wi
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane . Membrane, caveola . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Lipid droplet . Found in the high-density caveolae. Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation (PubMed:17026959). Phosphorylation by AMPK reduces its translocation towards the lipid droplets (By similarity). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Testis.

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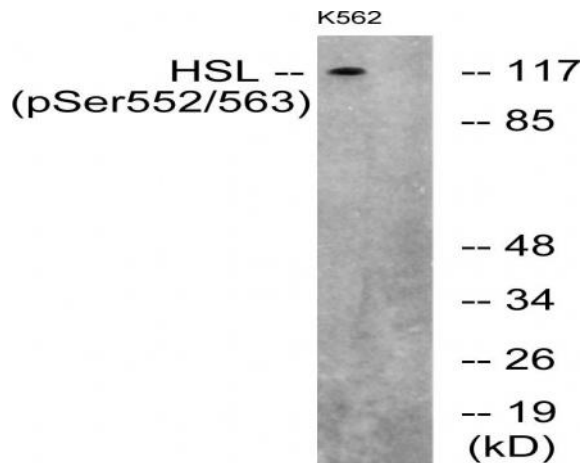
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-HSL (S552) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using HSL (Phospho-Ser552) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using HSL (Phospho-Ser552) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.