

lipin1 Phospho ser889 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1796
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	LPIN1
Fields :	>>Glycerolipid metabolism;>>Glycerophospholipid metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease
Gene Name :	LPIN1 KIAA0188
Protein Name :	lipin1 ser889
Human Gene Id :	23175
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q14693
Mouse Gene Id :	14245
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q91ZP3
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human lipin1 ser889
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of lipin1 ser889 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
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 98kD

Background : This gene encodes a magnesium-ion-dependent phosphatidic acid phosphohydrolase enzyme that catalyzes the penultimate step in triglyceride synthesis including the dephosphorylation of phosphatidic acid to yield diacylglycerol. Expression of this gene is required for adipocyte differentiation and it also functions as a nuclear transcriptional coactivator with some peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors to modulate expression of other genes involved in lipid metabolism. Mutations in this gene are associated with metabolic syndrome, type 2 diabetes, and autosomal recessive acute recurrent myoglobinuria (ARARM). This gene is also a candidate for several human lipodystrophy syndromes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional splice variants have been described but their full-length structures have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],

Function : disease:Defects in LPIN1 are a cause of autosomal recessive acute recurrent myoglobinuria [MIM:268200]; also known as acute recurrent rhabdomyolysis. Recurrent myoglobinuria is characterized by recurrent attacks of rhabdomyolysis (necrosis or disintegration of skeletal muscle) associated with muscle pain and weakness and followed by excretion of myoglobin in the urine. Renal failure may occasionally occur. Onset is usually in early childhood under the age of 5 years.,function:Is involved in adipocyte differentiation.,miscellaneous:May represents a candidate gene for human lipodysytopry syndromes.,similarity:Belongs to the lipin family.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm, cytosol . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane . Nucleus membrane . Translocates from the cytosol to the endoplasmic reticulum following acetylation by KAT5 .

Expression : Specifically expressed in skeletal muscle. Also abundant in adipose tissue. Lower levels in some portions of the digestive tract.

Products Images