

PNLIPRP2 Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI10569

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P54317
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51961

Additional Information

Gene ID	5408
Other Names	Pancreatic lipase-related protein 2, PL-RP2, 3.1.1.26, 3.1.1.3, Galactolipase, PNLIPRP2, PLRP2
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 μ l of distilled water. Final Anti-PNLIPRP2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PNLIPRP2 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PNLIPRP2 (HGNC:9157)
Function	Lipase that primarily hydrolyzes triglycerides and galactosylglycerides (PubMed: 15287741 , PubMed: 17401110 , PubMed: 18702514 , PubMed: 19451396 , PubMed: 20083229 , PubMed: 21865348 , PubMed: 26494624). In neonates, may play a major role in pancreatic digestion of dietary fats such as milk fat globules enriched in long- chain triglycerides (PubMed: 19824014 , PubMed: 21652702 , PubMed: 23732775). Hydrolyzes short-, medium- and long-chain fatty acyls in triglycerides without apparent positional specificity (PubMed: 15287741 , PubMed: 17401110 , PubMed: 18702514 , PubMed: 21652702 , PubMed: 21865348). Can completely deacylate triacylglycerols (PubMed: 21865348). When the liver matures and bile salt synthesis increases, likely functions mainly as a galactolipase and monoacylglycerol lipase. Hydrolyzes monogalactosyldiglycerols (MGDG) and digalactosyldiacylglycerols (DGDG) present in a plant-based diet, releasing

long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (PubMed:[15287741](#), PubMed:[17401110](#), PubMed:[18702514](#), PubMed:[20083229](#), PubMed:[26494624](#)). Hydrolyzes medium- and long-chain fatty acyls in galactolipids (PubMed:[18702514](#), PubMed:[20083229](#)). May act together with LIPF to hydrolyze partially digested triglycerides (PubMed:[23732775](#)). Hydrolyzes long-chain monoglycerides with high efficiency (PubMed:[17401110](#), PubMed:[21652702](#), PubMed:[23732775](#)). In cytotoxic T cells, contributes to perforin-dependent cell lysis, but is unlikely to mediate direct cytotoxicity (By similarity). Also has low phospholipase activity (PubMed:[17401110](#), PubMed:[18702514](#)). In neurons, required for the localization of the phospholipid 1-oleoyl-2-palmitoyl-PC (OPPC) to neurite tips through acyl chain remodeling of membrane phospholipids (By similarity). The resulting OPPC-rich lipid membrane domain recruits the t-SNARE protein STX4 by selectively interacting with the STX4 transmembrane domain and this promotes surface expression of the dopamine transporter SLC6A3/DAT at neurite tips by facilitating fusion of SLC6A3-containing transport vesicles with the plasma membrane (By similarity).

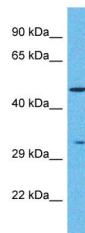
Cellular Location

Secreted. Zymogen granule membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54318}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54318}. Cell projection, neuron projection {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54318}. Note=Localizes to neurite tips in neuronal cells. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54318}

Tissue Location

Pancreas..

Images



Host:Rabbit
Target Name:PNLIPRP2
Sample Tissue: Stomach Tumor lysates
Antibody Dilution:1.ug/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.