

Lpcat2 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI12782

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession Q8BYI6

Other Accession NM 173014, NP 766602

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

Predicted Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 60254

Additional Information

Gene ID 270084

Alias Symbol A330042H22, Aytl1, LPCAT2, lpafat1, Aytl1a

Other Names Lysophosphatidylcholine acyltransferase 2, LPC acyltransferase 2, LPCAT-2,

LysoPC acyltransferase 2, 2.3.1.23, 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate

O-acyltransferase 11, 1-AGP acyltransferase 11, 1-AGPAT 11, 2.3.1.51,

1-acylglycerophosphocholine O-acyltransferase, 1-alkylglycerophosphocholine O-acetyltransferase, 2.3.1.67, Acetyl-CoA:lyso-platelet-activating factor acetyltransferase, Acetyl-CoA:lyso-PAF acetyltransferase, Lyso-PAF acetyltransferase, Lyso-PAFAT, Acyltransferase-like 1, Lpcat2, Aytl1, Aytl1a,

Lpcat2a

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Lpcat2 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 Lpcat2 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Lpcat2

Synonyms Aytl1, Aytl1a, Lpcat2a

Function Exhibits both acyltransferase and acetyltransferase activities

(PubMed: 17182612, PubMed: 18156367, PubMed: 18285344). Activity is

calcium-dependent (PubMed: 17182612). Catalyzes the conversion of lysophosphatidylcholine (1-acyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphocholine or LPC) into phosphatidylcholine (1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero- 3-phosphocholine or PC) (PubMed:17182612, PubMed:18156367). Catalyzes the conversion 1-acyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphate (lysophosphatidic acid or LPA) into 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphate (phosphatidic acid or PA) by incorporating an acyl moiety at the sn-2 position of the glycerol backbone (By similarity). Involved in platelet-activating factor (PAF) biosynthesis by catalyzing the conversion of the PAF precursor, 1-O- alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (lyso-PAF) into 1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl- sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (PAF) (PubMed: 17182612, PubMed: 18285344). Also converts lyso-PAF to 1-O-alkyl-2-acyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (PC), a major component of cell membranes and a PAF precursor (PubMed: 17182612). Under resting conditions, acyltransferase activity is preferred (PubMed: 17182612). Upon acute inflammatory stimulus, acetyltransferase activity is enhanced and PAF synthesis increases (PubMed: 17182612). Involved in the regulation of lipid droplet number and size (By similarity).

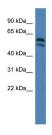
Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7L5N7}. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7L5N7}. Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7L5N7}. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q7L5N7}

Tissue Location

Highest expression is found in resident macrophages and casein-induced neutrophils followed by skin, colon, spleen and thioglycollate-induced macrophages. Detected in erythroleukemic cells but not in reticulocytes.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-Lpcat2 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml Positive Control: Mouse Thymus

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