10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17579

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9NZ20
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57167
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	50487
Alias Symbol	PLA2G3
Other Names	PLA2G3, GIII-SPLA2, Phospholipase A2, group III, SPLA2-III, GIII sPLA2, SPLA2III
Target/Specificity	Human PLA2G3. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PLA2G3 (HGNC:17934)
Function	Secretory calcium-dependent phospholipase A2 that primarily targets extracellular phospholipids. Hydrolyzes the ester bond of the fatty acyl group attached at sn-2 position of phospholipids without apparent head group selectivity (PubMed:12522102, PubMed:15863501, PubMed:18801741, PubMed:28947740). Contributes to phospholipid remodeling of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particles. Hydrolyzes LDL phospholipids releasing unsaturated fatty acids that regulate macrophage differentiation toward foam cells (PubMed:18801741). May act in an autocrine and paracrine manner (PubMed:23624557). Secreted by immature mast cells, acts on nearby fibroblasts upstream to PTGDS to synthesize prostaglandin D2 (PGD2), which in turn promotes mast cell maturation and degranulation via PTGDR (PubMed:23624557). Secreted by epididymal epithelium, acts on immature sperm cells within the duct, modulating the degree of unsaturation

	of the fatty acyl components of phosphatidylcholines required for acrosome assembly and sperm cell motility. Facilitates the replacement of fatty acyl chains in phosphatidylcholines in sperm membranes from omega-6 and omega-9 to omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs). Coupled to lipoxygenase pathway, may process omega-6 PUFAs to generate oxygenated lipid mediators in the male reproductive tract (By similarity). At pericentrosomal preciliary compartment, negatively regulates ciliogenesis likely by regulating endocytotic recycling of ciliary membrane protein (PubMed:20393563). Coupled to cyclooxygenase pathway provides arachidonate to generate prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), a potent immunomodulatory lipid in inflammation and tumorigenesis (PubMed:12522102, PubMed:15863501). At colonic epithelial barrier, preferentially hydrolyzes phospholipids having arachidonate and docosahexaenoate at sn-2 position, contributing to the generation of oxygenated metabolites involved in colonic stem cell homeostasis (PubMed:28947740). Releases C16:0 and C18:0 lysophosphatidylcholine subclasses from neuron plasma membranes and promotes neurite outgrowth and neuron survival (PubMed:17868035).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Recycling endosome. Note=Localized at pericentrosomal preciliary compartment.
Tissue Location	Expressed in kidney, heart, liver, and skeletal muscle. Also present in placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. Not detected in colon, thymus, spleen and small intestine. In lung, expressed in bronchial epithelial cells and alveolar macrophages, but scarcely detected in alveolar epithelium, arterial walls and interstitial fibroblasts (at protein level). In joints of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, expressed in endothelial cells (at protein level). In normal heart, detected in some vessels. In myocardial tissues with acute infarction, expressed in vascular endothelial cells adjacent to cardiomyocytes and those in lesions with granulation. Expression in cardiomyocytes is scarce (at protein level) In uterus, breast and colon cancers, detected in tumor cells and neighboring microvascular endothelium, but not in normal glandular tissues (at protein level) (PubMed:15863501). Expressed in dermal resting mast cells (at protein level) and pulmonary mast cells (PubMed:23624557). Expressed in neuronal fibers (at protein level) (PubMed:17868035). Highly expressed in dorsal root ganglia neurons (at protein level) (PubMed:17868035). Expressed in Purkinje cells in cerebellum (at protein level) (PubMed:17868035). In stomach is preferentially expressed in neuronal fibers and in microvascular endothelium (PubMed:17868035). Sparsely expressed in normal aorta (at protein level). Highly expressed in macrophages and smooth muscle cells in aorta with atheroma (PubMed:18801741).

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