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PLD2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14669a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O14939
Other Accession	Q0V8L6, NP_002654.3
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34393
Calculated MW	105987
Antigen Region	10-39

Additional Information

Gene ID	5338
Other Names	Phospholipase D2, PLD 2, hPLD2, Choline phosphatase 2, PLD1C, Phosphatidylcholine-hydrolyzing phospholipase D2, PLD2
Target/Specificity	This PLD2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 10-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PLD2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PLD2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PLD2 (HGNC:9068)
Function	Function as phospholipase selective for phosphatidylcholine (PubMed:9582313). May have a role in signal-induced cytoskeletal regulation

and/or endocytosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97813}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97813}

Tissue Location Ubiquitous..

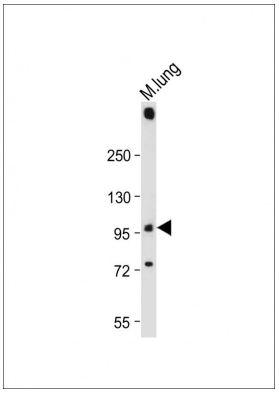
Background

Phosphatidylcholine (PC)-specific phospholipases D (PLDs; EC 3.1.4.4) catalyze the hydrolysis of PC to produce phosphatidic acid and choline. Activation of PC-specific PLDs occurs as a consequence of agonist stimulation of both tyrosine kinase and G protein-coupled receptors. PC-specific PLDs have been proposed to function in regulated secretion, cytoskeletal reorganization, transcriptional regulation, and cell cycle control.[supplied by OMIM].

References

Chae, Y.C., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(21):5086-5098(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Knapek, K., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(18):4492-4506(2010)
Tabatabaian, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(25):18991-19001(2010)
Kang, D.W., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (8), E12109 (2010) :

Images



Anti-PLD2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Mouse lung tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 106 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- D-series Resolvins activate Phospholipase D in phagocytes during inflammation and resolution
- Phospholipase D1 Ablation Disrupts Mouse Longitudinal Hippocampal Axis Organization and Functioning
- Oxidized LDL phagocytosis during foam cell formation in atherosclerotic plaques relies on a PLD2-CD36 functional interdependence.
- AQP3 small interfering RNA and PLD2 small interfering RNA inhibit the proliferation and promote the apoptosis of squamous cell carcinoma.