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PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16273b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q8IY17
Other Accession	Q3TRM4, NP_001159583.1, NP_001159585.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB35570
Calculated MW	150954
Antigen Region	1000-1029

Additional Information

Gene ID	10908
Other Names	Neuropathy target esterase, Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 6, PNPLA6, NTE
Target/Specificity	This PNPLA6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1000-1029 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PNPLA6.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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	PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PNPLA6 (HGNC:16268)
Synonyms	NTE

Function	Phospholipase B that deacylates intracellular phosphatidylcholine (PtdCho), generating glycerophosphocholine (GroPtdCho). This deacylation occurs at both sn-2 and sn-1 positions of PtdCho. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of several naturally occurring membrane-associated lipids (PubMed:11927584). Hydrolyzes lysophospholipids and monoacylglycerols, preferring the 1-acyl to the 2-acyl isomer. Does not catalyze hydrolysis of di- or triacylglycerols or fatty acid amides (PubMed:11927584).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain, placenta, kidney, neuron and skeletal muscle. Expressed in the developing eye, pituitary and brain

Background

PNPLA6 is a phospholipase that deacetylates intracellular phosphatidylcholine to produce glycerophosphocholine. It is thought to function in neurite outgrowth and process elongation during neuronal differentiation. The protein is anchored to the cytoplasmic face of the endoplasmic reticulum in both neurons and non-neuronal cells. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia, and the protein is the target for neurodegeneration induced by organophosphorus compounds and chemical warfare agents. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

References

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