

HRASLS2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58360

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9NWW9
Reactivity	Rat, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	17394
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HRASLS2
Epitope Specificity	31-130/162
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Note=Exhibits a granular pattern in the cytoplasm with preferential perinuclear localization.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the H-rev107 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The HRASLS2 gene belongs to the H-REV107 gene family, which is involved in the regulation of cell growth and differentiation. HRASLS2 is expressed at high levels in normal tissues of the small intestine, kidney and trachea.

Additional Information

Gene ID	54979
Other Names	Phospholipase A and acyltransferase 2 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:17824}, 2.3.1.-, 3.1.1.32, 3.1.1.4, HRAS-like suppressor 2, PLAAT2 (HGNC:17824), HRASLS2
Target/Specificity	Expressed in liver, kidney, small intestine testis and colon (PubMed:19615464). Undetectable in testis, placenta, salivary gland and fetal brain (PubMed:18163183).
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	PLAAT2 (HGNC:17824)
Synonyms	HRASLS2
Function	<p>Exhibits both phospholipase A1/2 and acyltransferase activities (PubMed:19615464, PubMed:22605381, PubMed:22825852, PubMed:26503625). Shows phospholipase A1 (PLA1) and A2 (PLA2) activity, catalyzing the calcium-independent release of fatty acids from the sn-1 or sn-2 position of glycerophospholipids (PubMed:19615464, PubMed:22605381, PubMed:22825852). For most substrates, PLA1 activity is much higher than PLA2 activity (PubMed:19615464). Shows O- acyltransferase activity, catalyzing the transfer of a fatty acyl group from glycerophospholipid to the hydroxyl group of lysophospholipid (PubMed:19615464). Shows N-acyltransferase activity, catalyzing the calcium-independent transfer of a fatty acyl group at the sn-1 position of phosphatidylcholine (PC) and other glycerophospholipids to the primary amine of phosphatidylethanolamine (PE), forming N-acylphosphatidylethanolamine (NAPE), which serves as precursor for N-acylethanolamines (NAEs) (PubMed:19615464, PubMed:22605381, PubMed:22825852). Catalyzes N-acylation of PE using both sn-1 and sn-2 palmitoyl groups of PC as acyl donor (PubMed:22605381). Exhibits high phospholipase A1/2 activity and low N-acyltransferase activity (PubMed:22825852).</p>
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein Note=Exhibits a granular pattern in the cytoplasm with preferential perinuclear localization.
Tissue Location	Expressed in liver, kidney, small intestine testis and colon (PubMed:19615464). Undetectable in testis, placenta, salivary gland and fetal brain (PubMed:18163183).

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