

Lipin 1 Rabbit pAb

Lipin 1 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP58673

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q14693
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Chimpanzee, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98664
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Lipin 1
Epitope Specificity	501-600/890
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	soform 1: Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus membrane. Note=Recruited at the mitochondrion outer membrane following phosphatidic acid formation mediated by PLD6. In neuronals cells, isoform 1 is exclusively cytoplasmic. In 3T3-L1 pre-adipocytes, it primarily located in the cytoplasm. Isoform 2: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Note=Nuclear localization requires both CNEP1R1 and CTDNEP1. In neuronals cells, localized in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. In 3T3-L1 pre-adipocytes, it is predominantly nuclear.
DISEASE	Note=Defects in Lpin1 are the cause of the fatty liver dystrophy phenotype (fld). fld mutant mice are characterized by neonatal fatty liver and hypertriglyceridemia that resolve at weaning, and neuropathy affecting peripheral nerve in adulthood. Adipose tissue deficiency, glucose intolerance and increased susceptibility to atherosclerosis are associated with this mutation too. Two independent mutant alleles are characterized in this phenotype, fld and fld2j.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Lipin 1 is a member of the Lipin family of nuclear proteins. This family contains three members: Lipin 1, Lipin 2 and Lipin 3, all of which contain a nuclear signal sequence, a highly conserved amino-terminal (NLIP) domain and a carboxy-terminal (CLIP) domain. LPIN1 (Lipin 1) is crucial for normal adipose tissue development and metabolism. LPIN1 selectively activates a subset of PGC1 alpha target pathways, including fatty acid oxidation and mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation by inducing expression of the nuclear receptor PPARalpha. LPIN1 also inactivates the lipogenic program and suppresses circulating lipid levels. An abundance of LPIN1 promotes fat accumulation and insulin sensitivity, whereas a deficiency in LPIN1 may deter normal adipose tissue development, resulting in insulin resistance and lipodystrophy, a heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by loss of body fat, fatty liver, hypertriglyceridemia and insulin resistance.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23175
Other Names	Phosphatidate phosphatase LPIN1, 3.1.3.4, Lipin-1, LPIN1 (HGNC:13345), KIAA0188
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	LPIN1 (HGNC:13345)
Synonyms	KIAA0188
Function	Acts as a magnesium-dependent phosphatidate phosphatase enzyme which catalyzes the conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol during triglyceride, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine biosynthesis and therefore controls the metabolism of fatty acids at different levels (PubMed: 20231281 , PubMed: 23426360 , PubMed: 29765047 , PubMed: 31695197). Is involved in adipocyte differentiation (By similarity). Recruited at the mitochondrion outer membrane and is involved in mitochondrial fission by converting phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol (By similarity). Acts also as nuclear transcriptional coactivator for PPARGC1A/PPARA regulatory pathway to modulate lipid metabolism gene expression (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q91ZP3}. Note=Translocates from the cytosol to the endoplasmic reticulum following acetylation by KAT5
Tissue Location	Specifically expressed in skeletal muscle. Also abundant in adipose tissue. Lower levels in some portions of the digestive tract.

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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