

GPLD1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59419

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P80108
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	92336
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GPLD1/GPI-PLD
Epitope Specificity	51-150/840
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 Secreted.

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

Background Descriptions Phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase D (GPI-PLD) is a high-density lipoprotein-associated protein found on chromosome 6p22 that specifically hydrolyzes the inositol phosphate linkage in proteins anchored by phosphatidylinositol-glycans (PI-Gs). GPI-PLD is found in serum, liver, cerebrospinal fluid and in milk. The majority of plasma GPI-PLD appears to be specifically associated with a small, discrete and minor fraction of lipoproteins containing apoA-I and apoA-IV. Serum GPI-PLD activity is reduced over 75% in systemic inflammatory response syndrome and the downregulation of GPI-PLD could play an important role in the control of proinflammatory responses.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2822
Other Names	Phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase D, PI-G PLD, 3.1.4.50, Glycoprotein phospholipase D, Glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase D, GPI-PLD {ECO:0000303 Ref.1}, GPI-specific phospholipase D, GPLD1 (HGNC:4459), PIGPLD1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200
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.

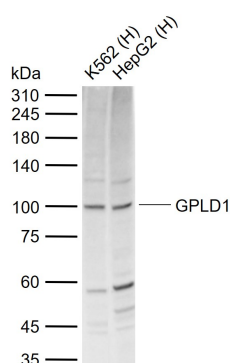
Protein Information

Name	GPLD1 (HGNC:4459)
Synonyms	PIGPLD1
Function	Hydrolyzes the inositol phosphate linkage of glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored membrane proteins, thereby releasing them from the cell surface. Cleaves on the inositol side of the anchor, leaving the phosphate group attached to the membrane (PubMed: 17720976 , PubMed: 2760042). This release of GPI-anchored proteins can modulate diverse biological processes, including the activation of signaling pathways (PubMed: 17720976).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Note=Associated with the High-Density Lipoproteins (HDL) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P80109}

Background

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Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Human K562 cell lysates

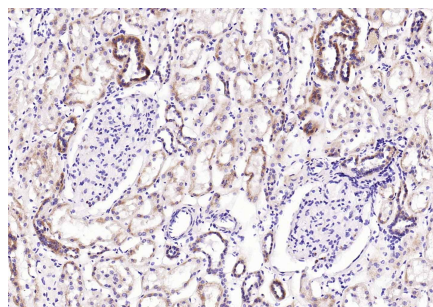
Lane 2: Human HepG2 cell lysates

Primary: Anti-GPLD1 (AP59419) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 90 kDa

Observed band size: 100 kDa



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Incubation with (GPLD1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP59419) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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