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PTPLB Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96941

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q6Y1H2
Other Accession	Q6Y1H2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	28368
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPLB
Epitope Specificity	181-254/254
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the very long-chain fatty acids dehydratase HACD 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 protein encoded by this gene can catalyze the third step (dehydration) in the conversion of long chain fatty acids to very long chain fatty acids. The encoded protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Additional Information

Gene ID	201562
Other Names	PTPLB; 6330408J20Rik; Hcad2; HACD2_HUMAN; HACD2; 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydratase 2 (HACD2); Protein-tyrosine phosphatase-like member B; 4.2.1.134; HACD2_MOUSE; 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydratase 2; protein tyrosine phosphatase-like (proline instead of catalytic arginine), member b; Very-long-chain (3R)-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydratase 2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	HACD2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18554506, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9640}

Function	Catalyzes the third of the very long-chain fatty acids (VLCFA) elongation four-step cycle (condensation, reduction, dehydration, and reduction). This endoplasmic reticulum-elongation process is characterized by the addition of two carbons to the lipid chain through each cycle. This enzyme catalyzes the dehydration of the 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA intermediate into trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA, within each cycle of elongation. Therefore, it participates in the production of various VLCFAs involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in testis, spleen, prostate, colon and heart, followed by moderate expression in thymus, ovary, small intestine, peripheral blood leukocytes, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Weakly detected in kidney, placenta, brain and lung

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