10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ENPP2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97181

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q13822
Other Accession	Q13822
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98994
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ENPP2
Epitope Specificity	601-700/915
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the nucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family. Contains 2 SMB (somatomedin-B) domains.
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylation, but not furin-cleavage, plays a critical role on secretion and on lysoPLD activity (By similarity).It has been suggested that the active SMB domain may be permitted considerable disulfide bond heterogeneity or variability, thus two alternate disulfide patterns based on 3D structures are described with 1 disulfide bond conserved in both.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Hydrolyzes lysophospholipids to produce lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in extracellular fluids. Major substrate is lysophosphatidylcholine. Also can act on sphingosylphosphphorylcholine producing sphingosine-1-phosphate, a modulator of cell motility. Can hydrolyze, in vitro, bis-pNPP, to some extent pNP-TMP, and barely ATP. Involved in several motility-related processes such as angiogenesis and neurite outgrowth. Acts as an angiogenic factor by stimulating migration of smooth muscle cells and microtubule formation. Stimulates migration of melanoma cells, probably via a pertussis toxin-sensitive G protein. May have a role in induction of parturition. Possible involvement in cell proliferation and adipose tissue development. Tumor cell motility-stimulating factor.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5168
Other Names	ATX; ATX-X; AUTOTAXIN; LysoPLD; NPP2; PD-IALPHA; PDNP2; E-NPP 2; Npps2; ENPP2_HUMAN; ENPP2; Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2 (E-NPP 2); Extracellular lysophospholipase D (LysoPLD); 3.1.4.39; 3.1.4.4; ENPP2_MOUSE; ENPP2_RAT; ectonucleotide

	pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug /Test
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	ENPP2 (HGNC:3357)
Function	Secreted lysophospholipase D that hydrolyzes lysophospholipids to produce the signaling molecule lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in extracellular fluids (PubMed:12354767, PubMed:14500380, PubMed:15769751, PubMed:26371182, PubMed:27754931). Its major substrate is lysophosphatidylcholine (PubMed:12176993, PubMed:14500380, PubMed:27754931). Can also act on sphingosylphosphorylcholine producing sphingosine-1-phosphate, a modulator of cell motility (PubMed:14500380). Can hydrolyze, in vitro, bis-pNPP, to some extent pNP-TMP, and barely ATP (PubMed:12176993, PubMed:15769751). Involved in several motility-related processes such as angiogenesis and neurite outgrowth. Acts as an angiogenic factor by stimulating migration of smooth muscle cells and microtubule formation (PubMed:11559573). Stimulates migration of melanoma cells, probably via a pertussis toxin- sensitive G protein (PubMed:1733949). May have a role in induction of parturition (PubMed:12176993). Possible involvement in cell proliferation and adipose tissue development (Probable). Required for LPA production in activated platelets, cleaves the sn-1 lysophospholipids to generate sn-1 lysophosphatidic acids containing predominantly 18:2 and 20:4 fatty acids (PubMed:21393252). Shows a preference for the sn-1 to the sn-2 isomer of 1-O-alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (lyso-PAF) (PubMed:21393252).
Cellular Location	Secreted
Tissue Location	Detected in blood plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:12176993, PubMed:26371182). Predominantly expressed in brain, placenta, ovary, and small intestine. Expressed in a number of carcinomas such as hepatocellular and prostate carcinoma, neuroblastoma and non-small-cell lung cancer. Expressed in body fluids such as plasma, cerebral spinal fluid (CSF), saliva, follicular and amniotic fluids. Not detected in leukocytes. Isoform 1 is more highly expressed in peripheral tissues than in the central nervous system (CNS) Adipocytes only express isoform 1. Isoform 3 is more highly expressed in the brain than in peripheral tissues.

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