PLD2 (Phospho-Tyr169) Antibody

Catalog No: #11813

Package Size: #11813-1 50ul #11813-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

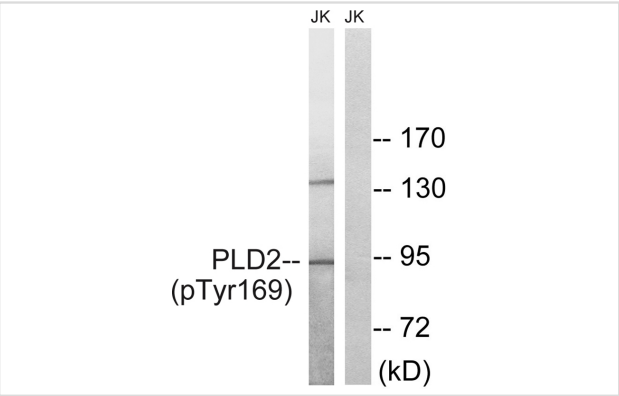
Product Name	PLD2 (Phospho-Tyr169) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of PLD2 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 169.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 169(E-N-Y(p)-L-N) derived from Human PLD2.
Target Name	PLD2
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	PLD 2; PLD1C; choline phosphatase 2;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O14939; NCBI Gene#: 5338; NCBI Protein#: NP_002654.3.
Uniprot	O14939
GeneID	5338;
SDS-PAGE MW	95kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

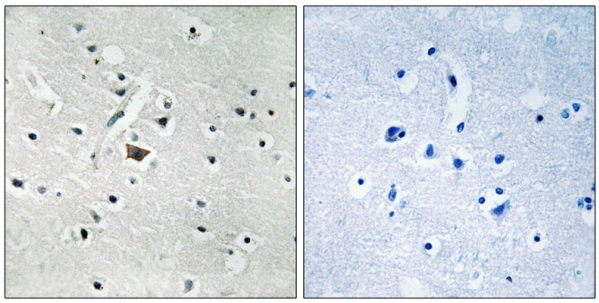
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells treated with TNF using PLD2 (Phospho-Tyr169) Antibody #11813.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using PLD2 (Phospho-Tyr169) antibody #11813 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

Phosphatidylcholine (PC)-specific phospholipases D (PLDs) catalyze the hydrolysis of PC to produce phosphatidic acid and choline. Activation of PC-specific PLDs occurs as a consequence of agonist stimulation of both tyrosine kinase and G protein-coupled receptors. PC-specific PLDs have been proposed to function in regulated secretion, cytoskeletal reorganization, transcriptional regulation, and cell cycle control.

Steed P.M., FASEB J. 12:1309-1317(1998).
Lopez I., J. Biol. Chem. 273:12846-12852(1998).
Divecha N., EMBO J. 19:5440-5449(2000).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only