Lipoprotein lipase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49558

Package Size: #49558-1 50ul #49558-2 100ul

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

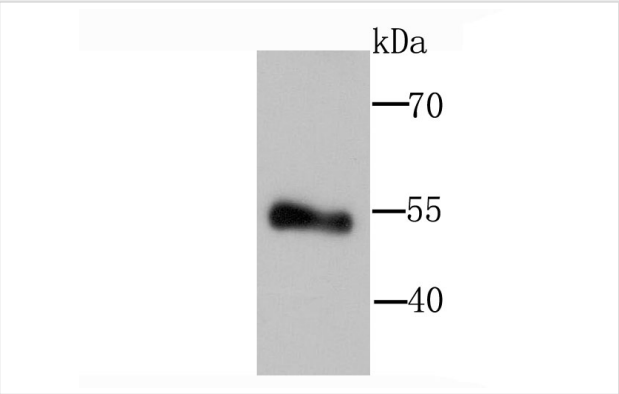
Description

Product Name	Lipoprotein lipase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JA22-02
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	EC 3.1.1 antibody EC 3.1.1.34 antibody HDLCQ11 antibody LIPD antibody LIPL_HUMAN antibody Lipoprotein lipase antibody LPL antibody LPL protein antibody MGC137861 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P06858
Calculated MW	53 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

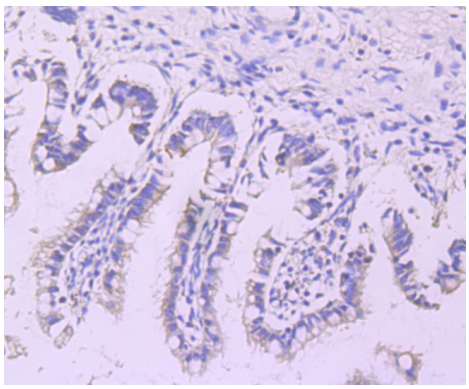
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

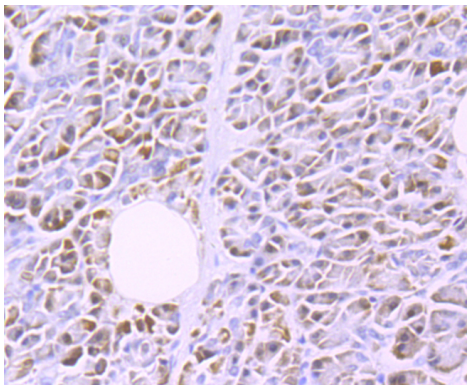
Images



Western blot analysis of Lipoprotein lipase on human placenta tissue lysate using anti-Lipoprotein lipase antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ileum tissue using anti-Lipoprotein lipase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-Lipoprotein lipase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

The Lipase gene family belongs to one of the most robust genetic superfamilies found in living organisms, which includes esterases and thioesterases. Lipase gene products are related by tertiary structure rather than primary amino acid sequence. Members of the AB hydrolase subfamily include hepatic lipase (HL), endothelial lipase (EL), lipoprotein lipase (LPL) and pancreatic lipase (PL). HL balances the composition and transport of lipoproteins in human plasma. Synthesized in endothelial cells, EL hydrolyzes high density lipoproteins. LPL, a homodimer attached to the membrane by a GPI-anchor, mediates the hydrolysis of triglycerides of very low density lipoproteins and circulating chylomicrons. Defects in LPL may cause chylomicronemia syndrome or a form of lipoprotein lipase deficiency characterized by hypertriglyceridemia.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.