SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-PPT2/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL11750R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-PPT2/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的棕榈酰蛋白水解酶2抗体
Alias:	Lysosomal thioesterase PPT2; Palmitoyl protein hydrolase 2; Palmitoyl protein thioesterase 2; PPT 2; PPT-2; Ppt2; PPT2_HUMAN; S thioesterase G14; S-thioesterase G14.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	ICC=1:50-200IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	31kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPT2 (221-302aa)
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
Product Detail:	**background:** PPT2 (palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 2), also known as G14, is a 302 amino acid glycosylated protein that localizes to the lysosome and belongs to the palmitoyl-protein thioesterase family. Expressed throughout the body with highest levels in skeletal muscle, PPT2 functions to remove thioester-linked fatty acyl groups from a variety of substrates, including S-palmitoyl-CoA, thereby playing an important role in lipid metabolism. PPT2 operates at an optimal pH of 7 and exhibits the highest activity for the acyl groups on myristic and palmitic acids, with lower levels of activity toward

	other short- and long-chain acyl substrates. PPT2 exists as two isoforms, one of which is expressed at low levels and is catalytically inactive. **Function:** Removes thioester-linked fatty acyl groups from various substrates including S-palmitoyl-CoA. Has the highest S-thioesterase activity for the acyl groups palmitic and myristic acid followed by other short- and long-chain acyl substrates. However, because of structural constraints, is unable to remove palmitate from peptides or proteins. **Subcellular Location:** Lysosome. **Tissue Specificity:** Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle. **Similarity:** Belongs to the palmitoyl-protein thioesterase family. **Database links:** UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q9UMR5.4 **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.