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Rabbit Anti-LPPR4 antibody

SL11875R

Product Name:	LPPR4
Chinese Name:	脑特异性磷脂酸磷酸酶样蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Brain-specific phosphatidic acid phosphatase-like protein 1; KIAA0455; Lipid phosphate phosphatase-related protein type 4; Lppr4; LPPR4_HUMAN; Plasticity-related gene 1 protein; PRG-1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	83kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LPPR4:251-360/763
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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Phosphatidate phosphatases are a family of integral membrane glycoproteins that dephosphorylate a variety of lipid phosphates and play a role in signal transduction via the phospholipase D pathway. PAP-2 proteins function independently of Mg2+ and are insensitive to NEM (N-ethylmaleimide) inhibition. The lipid phosphates degraded by this family include ceramide 1-phosphate (C1P), sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P),

phosphatidic acid (PA) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA). LPPR4 (lipid phosphate phosphatase-related protein type 4), also known as LPR4, PHP1, PRG1 or PRG-1, is a 763 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the PA-phosphatase related phosphoesterase family. Exclusively expressed in neurons, LPPR4 hydrolyzes lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and facilitates axonal outgrowth during development and regenerative sprouting. LPPR4 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1p21.2.

Function:
Hydrolyzes lysophosphatidic acid (LPA). Facilitates axonal outgrowth during development and regenerative sprouting. In the outgrowing axons acts as an ecto-enzyme and attenuates phospholipid-induced axon collapse in neurons and facilitates outgrowth in the hippocampus.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:
Specifically expressed in neurons.

Similarity:
Belongs to the PA-phosphatase related phosphoesterase family.

SWISS:
Q7Z2D5

Gene ID:
9890

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9890Human

Omim: 607813Human

SwissProt: Q7Z2D5Human

Unigene: 13245Human

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.