



Rabbit Anti-Lipin 2 antibody

SL18290R

Product Name:	Lipin 2
Chinese Name:	磷脂酸磷酸酶LPIN2抗体
Alias:	KIAA0249; Lipin-2; Lipin2; LPIN 2; LPIN2; LPIN2_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000162242; Phosphatidate phosphatase LPIN2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	99kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Lipin 2:801-896/896
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:	Mouse studies suggest that this gene functions during normal adipose tissue development and may play a role in human triglyceride metabolism. This gene represents a candidate gene for human lipodystrophy, characterized by loss of body fat, fatty liver, hypertriglyceridemia, and insulin resistance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] Function:

Plays important roles in controlling the metabolism of fatty acids at different levels. Acts as a magnesium-dependent phosphatidate phosphatase enzyme which catalyzes the conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol during triglyceride, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine biosynthesis in the reticulum endoplasmic membrane. Acts also as a nuclear transcriptional coactivator for PPARGC1A to modulate lipid metabolism.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm > cytosol. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Translocates to endoplasmic reticulum membrane with increasing levels of oleate.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in liver, lung, kidney, placenta, spleen, thymus, lymph node, prostate, testes, small intestine, and colon.

DISEASE:

Defects in LPIN2 are the cause of Majeed syndrome (MAJEEDS) [MIM:609628]. An autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis that is of early onset with a lifelong course, congenital dyserythropoietic anemia that presents as hypochromic, microcytic anemia during the first year of life and ranges from mild to transfusion-dependent, and transient inflammatory dermatosis, often manifesting as Sweet syndrome (neutrophilic skin infiltration).

Similarity:

Belongs to the lipin family.

SWISS:

Q92539

Gene ID:

9663

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9663](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 64898](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 316737](#) Rat

[Omim: 605519](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q92539](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99PI5](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 132342](#) Human

[Unigene: 227924](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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

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