



## Rabbit Anti-CPLA2 antibody

SL20212R

<b>Product Name:</b>	CPLA2
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	胞浆型磷脂酶A2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Calcium dependent phospholipid binding protein; CPLA 2; cPLA2 alpha; cPLA2; Cytosolic phospholipase A2; Cytosolic phospholipase A2 group IVA; Lysophospholipase; MGC126350; PA24A_HUMAN; Phosphatidylcholine 2 acylhydrolase; Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase; Phospholipase A2 group 4 A; Phospholipase A2 group IVA (cytosolic calcium dependent); Phospholipase A2 group IVA; PhospholipaseA2; PLA2G4.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	82kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CPLA2:221-320/749
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	This gene encodes a member of the cytosolic phospholipase A2 group IV family. The enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of membrane phospholipids to release arachidonic acid

which is subsequently metabolized into eicosanoids. Eicosanoids, including prostaglandins and leukotrienes, are lipid-based cellular hormones that regulate hemodynamics, inflammatory responses, and other intracellular pathways. The hydrolysis reaction also produces lysophospholipids that are converted into platelet-activating factor. The enzyme is activated by increased intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  levels and phosphorylation, resulting in its translocation from the cytosol and nucleus to perinuclear membrane vesicles. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

**Function:**

Selectively hydrolyzes arachidonyl phospholipids in the sn-2 position releasing arachidonic acid. Together with its lysophospholipid activity, it is implicated in the initiation of the inflammatory response.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with KAT5.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Translocates to membrane vesicles in a calcium-dependent fashion.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in various tissues such as macrophages, platelets, neutrophils, fibroblasts and lung endothelium.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Activated by phosphorylation at both Ser-505 and Ser-727.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 C2 domain.

Contains 1 PLA2c domain.

**SWISS:**

P0C869

**Gene ID:**

100137049

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 100137049](#)Human

[Omim: 606088](#)Human

[SwissProt: P0C869](#)Human

[Unigene: 198161](#)Human

**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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