



Rabbit Anti-PPAP2A antibody

SL5423R

Product Name:	PPAP2A
Chinese Name:	磷酸脂磷酸水解酶1抗体
Alias:	Lipid phosphate phosphohydrolase 1; Lipid phosphate phosphohydrolase 1a; LLP1a; LPP1; LPP1_HUMAN; PAP 2a; PAP-2a; PAP2; PAP2-alpha; PAP2a; PAP2a2; PAP2alpha2; PAPalpha1; Phosphatidate phosphohydrolase type 2a; Phosphatidic acid phosphatase 2a; Phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2A; Phosphatidic acid phosphohydrolase type 2a; PPAP2A; Type 2 phosphatidic acid phosphatase alpha; Type 2 phosphatidic acid phosphohydrolase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3µg/TestICC=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:	32kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPAP2A:31-130/284<Extracellular>
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:	PPAP2A is a member of the phosphatidic acid phosphatase (PAP) family. PAPs convert

phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol, and function in de novo synthesis of glycerolipids as well as in receptor-activated signal transduction mediated by phospholipase D. This protein is an integral membrane glycoprotein, and has been shown to be a surface enzyme that plays an active role in the hydrolysis and uptake of lipids from extracellular space.

Function:

Broad-specificity phosphohydrolase that dephosphorylates exogenous bioactive glycerolipids and sphingolipids. Catalyzes the conversion of phosphatidic acid (PA) to diacylglycerol (DG). Pivotal regulator of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) signaling in the cardiovascular system. Major enzyme responsible of dephosphorylating LPA in platelets, which terminates signaling actions of LPA. May control circulating, and possibly also regulate localized, LPA levels resulting from platelet activation. It has little activity towards ceramide-1-phosphate (C-1-P) and sphingosine-1-phosphate (S-1-P). The relative catalytic efficiency is LPA > PA > S-1-P > C-1-P. It's down-regulation may contribute to the development of colon adenocarcinoma.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed with highest expression found in prostate. Isoform 1 is predominant in kidney, lung, placenta and liver. Isoform 2 is predominant in heart and pancreas. Found to be down-regulated in colon adenocarcinomas.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated. Contains high-mannose oligosaccharides.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PA-phosphatase related phosphoesterase family.

SWISS:

O14494

Gene ID:

8611

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8611](#) Human

[Omim: 607124](#) Human

[SwissProt: O14494](#) Human

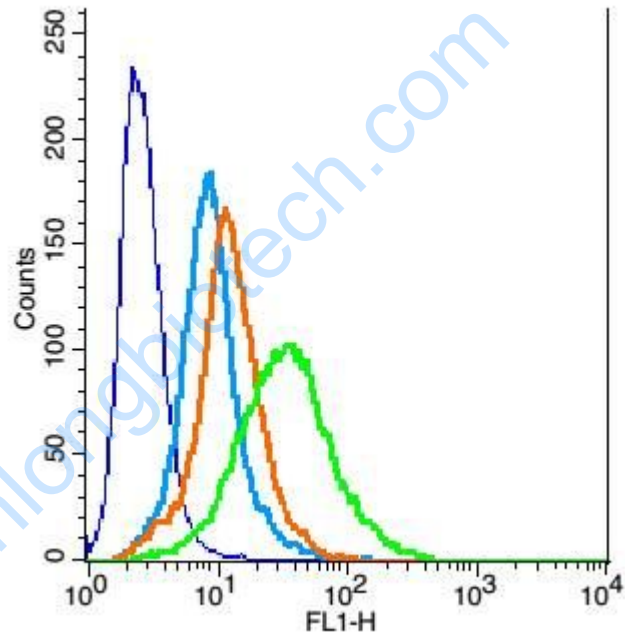
[Unigene: 696231](#) Human

Important Note:

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

2018.3.9取消WB, 宋帅华。

Picture:



Blank control: H9C2 (blue)

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG (orange) ; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC (white blue), Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA ;

Primary Antibody Dilution: 3µl in 100 µl 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA (green).