



Rabbit Anti-DPPL1 antibody

SL6250R

Product Name:	DPPL1
Chinese Name:	磷脂酸磷酸酶HTPAP抗体
Alias:	diacylglycerol pyrophosphate like 1; DPPL1; EC=3.1.3.4; HTPAP; Phosphatidate phosphatase PPAPDC1B; Phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2 domain-containing protein 1B; PPAPDC1B; PPC1B HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DPPL1:141-240/264
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:	DPPL1 and is a 223 amino acid protein that is localized to the cellular membrane. HTPAP is a multi-pass membrane protein which is thought to possess six transmembrane spanning domains and is expressed as two isoforms. HTPAP is a member of the PAP related phosphoesterase family and the gene encoding HTPAP is highly conserved among many species. HTPAP functions as a PAP for lipid phosphate

substrates, including PA (phosphatidate), LPA (lysophatidate) and DGPP (diacylglycerol pyrophosphate), but preferentially targets DGPP. Breast cancer tumors, specifically those in which ER (estrogen receptor) is present in high amounts, exhibit upregulation of the gene which encodes HTPAP and HTPAP is thought to increase ER activity. Due to the overexpression of HTPAP in ductal breast carcinomas and the observation that, in cases of lower HTPAP expression, tumors grew slower, HTPAP is thought to be an oncogene. In contrast, the gene encoding HTPAP is downregulated in HCC (hepatocellular carcinoma) and is thought to inhibit lung metastasis.

Function:

Displays magnesium-independent phosphatidate phosphatase activity in vitro. Catalyzes the conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol. May be a metastatic suppressor for hepatocellular carcinoma.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PA-phosphatase related phosphoesterase family.

SWISS:

Q8NEB5

Gene ID:

84513

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 84513](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 71910](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 680466](#) Rat

[Omim: 610626](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8NEB5](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q3UMZ3](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 567619](#) Human

[Unigene: 385055](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 199008](#) Rat

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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