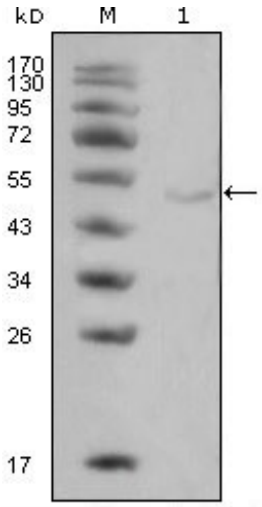
LPL Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-02331
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	LPL
Protein Name	Lipoprotein lipase
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of LPL expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	LPL Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LPL protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LPL; LIPD; Lipoprotein lipase; LPL
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Extracellular side . Secreted . Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix . Newly synthesized LPL binds to cell surface heparan proteoglycans and is then released by heparanase. Subsequently, it becomes attached to heparan proteoglycan on endothelial cells (PubMed:27811232). Locates to the plasma membrane of microvilli of hepatocytes with triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TRL). Some of the bound LPL is then internalized and located inside non-coated endocytic vesicles (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in blood plasma (PubMed:2340307, PubMed:11893776, PubMed:12641539). Detected in milk (at protein level) (PubMed:2340307).
Function	catalytic activity:Triacylglycerol + H(2)O = diacylglycerol + a carboxylate.,disease:Defects in LPL are a cause of familial chylomicronemia [MIM:238600]; also known as hyperlipoproteinemia type I. Familial chylomicronemia is a recessive disorder usually manifesting in childhood. On a normal diet, patients often present with abdominal pain, hepatosplenomegaly, lipemia retinalis, eruptive xanthomata, and massive hypertriglyceridemia,

	sometimes complicated with acute pancreatitis.,disease:Defects in LPL are the cause of lipoprotein lipase deficiency (LPL deficiency) [MIM:238600]. LPL deficiency leads to hypertriglyceridemia.,function:The primary function of this lipase is the hydrolysis of triglycerides of circulating chylomicrons and very low density lipoproteins (VLDL). The enzyme functions in the presence of apolipoprotein C-2 on the luminal surface of vascular endothelium.,online inform
Background	lipoprotein lipase(LPL) Homo sapiens LPL encodes lipoprotein lipase, which is expressed in heart, muscle, and adipose tissue. LPL functions as a homodimer, and has the dual functions of triglyceride hydrolase and ligand/bridging factor for receptor-mediated lipoprotein uptake. Severe mutations that cause LPL deficiency result in type I hyperlipoproteinemia, while less extreme mutations in LPL are linked to many disorders of lipoprotein metabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using LPL Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa cell lysate (1).