10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-LPP Antibody
Catalog # ABO11348

Specification

Anti-LPP Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q93052
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Lipoma-preferred partner(LPP) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-LPP Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4026

Other Names
Lipoma-preferred partner, LIM domain-containing preferred translocation partner in lipoma, LPP

Calculated MW
65746 MW KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Found in the nucleus, in the cytoplasm and at cell adhesion sites. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. It has been found in sites of cell adhesion such as cell-to-cell contact and focal adhesion which are membrane attachment sites of cells to the extracellular matrix. Mainly nuclear when fused with HMGA2/HMGIC and KMT2A/MLL1.

Tissue Specificity
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues but no or very low expression in brain and peripheral leukocytes. .

Protein Name
Lipoma-preferred partner

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human LPP(291-307aa PNQGRYYEGYYAAGPGY).

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	**At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the zyxin/ajuba family.

Anti-LPP Antibody - Protein Information

Name LPP

Function
May play a structural role at sites of cell adhesion in maintaining cell shape and motility. In addition to these structural functions, it may also be implicated in signaling events and activation of gene transcription. May be involved in signal transduction from cell adhesion sites to the nucleus allowing successful integration of signals arising from soluble factors and cell-cell adhesion sites. Also suggested to serve as a scaffold protein upon which distinct protein complexes are assembled in the cytoplasm and in the nucleus.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Note=Found in the nucleus, in the cytoplasm and at cell adhesion sites Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. It has been found in sites of cell adhesion such as cell-to-cell contact and focal adhesion which are membrane attachment sites of cells to the extracellular matrix. Mainly nuclear when fused with HMGA2/HMGIC and KMT2A/MLL1

Tissue Location
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues but no or very low expression in brain and peripheral leukocytes

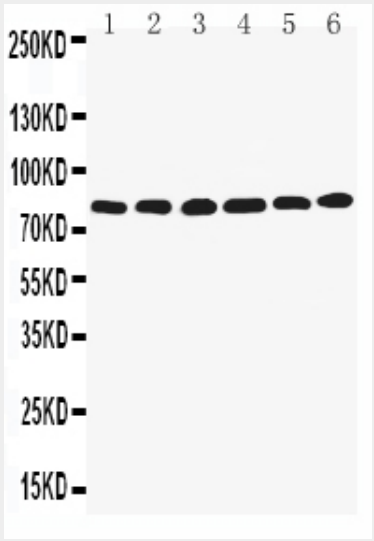
Anti-LPP Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-LPP Antibody - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Anti-LPP antibody, ABO11348, Western blottingLane 1: SMMC Cell LysateLane 2: HELA Cell LysateLane 3: SW620 Cell LysateLane 4: A549 Cell LysateLane 5: SKOV Cell LysateLane 6: MCF-7 Cell Lysate

Anti-LPP Antibody - Background

LPP(Lim Domain-Containing Preferred Translocation Partner in Lipoma) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LPP gene. Petit et al.(1996) commented that the LPP-encoded protein should be classified as a novel member of the group 3 proteins of the LIM protein gene family. By partial cDNA cloning, Petit et al.(1996) established features of the genetic organization of LPP. The gene was found to span a genomic region of over 400 kb. By FISH and Southern blot analyses, Daheron et al.(2001) identified a rearrangement in the mixed lineage leukemia gene due to a novel t(3;11)(q28;q23) translocation in a patient who developed acute myeloid leukemia of the M5 type 3 years after treatment for a follicular lymphoma.