

Anti-LCAT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15963

Specification

Anti-LCAT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-LCAT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-LCAT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3931

Other Names

Phosphatidylcholine-sterol acyltransferase, 2.3.1.43, 1-alkyl-2-acetylglycerophosphocholine esterase, 3.1.1.47, Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase, Phospholipid-cholesterol acyltransferase, Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, PAF acetylhydrolase, LCAT

Calculated MW

50 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50</br>

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human LCAT

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-LCAT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information



Name LCAT

Function

Central enzyme in the extracellular metabolism of plasma lipoproteins. Synthesized mainly in the liver and secreted into plasma where it converts cholesterol and phosphatidylcholines (lecithins) to cholesteryl esters and lysophosphatidylcholines on the surface of high and low density lipoproteins (HDLs and LDLs) (PubMed:10329423, PubMed:19065001, PubMed:26195816). The cholesterol ester is then transported back to the liver. Has a preference for plasma 16:0-18:2 or 18:0-18:2 phosphatidylcholines (PubMed:8820107). Also produced in the brain by primary astrocytes, and esterifies free cholesterol on nascent APOE-containing lipoproteins secreted from glia and influences cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) APOE- and APOA1 levels. Together with APOE and the cholesterol transporter ABCA1, plays a key role in the maturation of glial-derived, nascent lipoproteins. Required for remodeling high- density lipoprotein particles into their spherical forms (PubMed:10722751). Catalyzes the hydrolysis of 1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl-snglycero-3-phosphocholine (platelet-activating factor or PAF) to 1-Oalkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (lyso-PAF) (PubMed:8016111). Also catalyzes the transfer of the acetate group from PAF to 1-hexadecanoyl- sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine forming lyso-PAF (PubMed: 8016111). Catalyzes the esterification of (24S)-hydroxycholesterol (24(S)OH-C), also known as cerebrosterol to produce 24(S)OH-C monoesters (PubMed: 24620755).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Secreted into blood plasma (PubMed:10222237, PubMed:3458198, PubMed:8820107) Produced in astrocytes and secreted into cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) (PubMed:10222237).

Tissue Location

Detected in blood plasma (PubMed:10222237, PubMed:3458198, PubMed:8820107). Detected in cerebral spinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:10222237). Detected in liver (PubMed:3458198, PubMed:3797244). Expressed mainly in brain, liver and testes

Anti-LCAT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-LCAT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



