

Goat Anti-DAGLA Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1298a**Specification**

Goat Anti-DAGLA Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y4D2
Other Accession	NP_006124 , 747 , 269060 (mouse) , 309207 (rat)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	114952

Goat Anti-DAGLA Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 747**Other Names**

Sn1-specific diacylglycerol lipase alpha, DGL-alpha, 3.1.1.-, Neural stem cell-derived dendrite regulator, DAGLA, C11orf11, KIAA0659, NSDDR

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-DAGLA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-DAGLA Antibody - Protein Information**Name** DAGLA**Synonyms** C11orf11, KIAA0659, NSDDR {ECO:0000303|R}

Function

Serine hydrolase that hydrolyzes arachidonic acid-esterified diacylglycerols (DAGs) to produce the principal endocannabinoid, 2- arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) (PubMed:14610053, PubMed:23502535, PubMed:26668358). Preferentially hydrolyzes sn-1 fatty acids from diacylglycerols (DAG) that contain arachidonic acid (AA) esterified at the sn-2 position to biosynthesize 2-AG (PubMed:14610053, PubMed:23502535, PubMed:26668358). Has negligible activity against other lipids including monoacylglycerols and phospholipids (PubMed:14610053). Plays a key role in regulating 2-AG signaling in the central nervous system (CNS). Regulates 2-AG involved in retrograde suppression at central synapses. Supports axonal growth during development and adult neurogenesis. Plays a role for eCB signaling in the physiological regulation of anxiety and depressive behaviors. Also regulates neuroinflammatory responses in the brain, in particular, LPS-induced microglial activation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendritic spine membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6WQJ1}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Cycles between the cell surface and an intracellular endosomal compartment. Internalized by early endosomes via a clathrin-independent pathway before transport back to the postsynaptic membrane surface in a PKC-dependent manner

Tissue Location

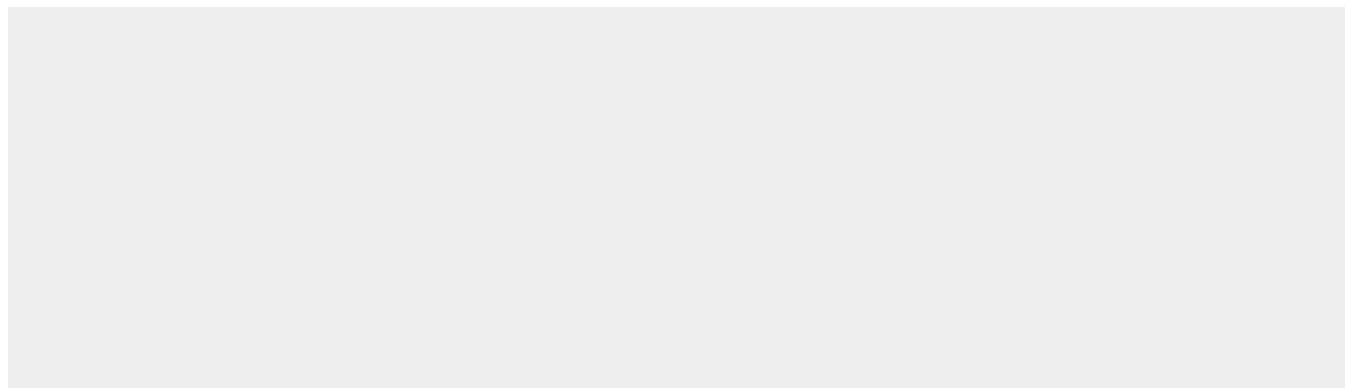
Highly expressed in brain and pancreas.

Goat Anti-DAGLA 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-DAGLA Antibody - Images





AF1298a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of Human Liver lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-DAGLA Antibody - References

Stimulation of endocannabinoid formation in brain slice cultures through activation of group I metabotropic glutamate receptors. Jung KM, et al. Mol Pharmacol, 2005 Nov. PMID 16051747.

Cloning of the first sn1-DAG lipases points to the spatial and temporal regulation of endocannabinoid signaling in the brain. Bisogno T, et al. J Cell Biol, 2003 Nov 10. PMID 14610053.

Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Strausberg RL, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2002 Dec 24. PMID 12477932.

Construction of expression-ready cDNA clones for KIAA genes: manual curation of 330 KIAA cDNA clones. Nakajima D, et al. DNA Res, 2002 Jun 30. PMID 12168954.

Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. X. The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which can code for large proteins in vitro. Ishikawa K, et al. DNA Res, 1998 Jun 30. PMID 9734811.