

### PLTP Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS12259

## Specification

# PLTP Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Dilution WB, IHC-P <u>P55058</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal 55kDa KDa WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

## PLTP Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5360

**Other Names** Phospholipid transfer protein, Lipid transfer protein II, PLTP

**Target/Specificity** The antibody recognizes 55 kD PLTP of human and mouse origins.

Reconstitution & Storage Long term: -70°C; Short term: -20°C

**Precautions** PLTP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **PLTP Antibody - Protein Information**

Name PLTP

### Function

Mediates the transfer of phospholipids and free cholesterol from triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (low density lipoproteins or LDL and very low density lipoproteins or VLDL) into high-density lipoproteins (HDL) as well as the exchange of phospholipids between triglyceride-rich lipoproteins themselves (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11013307" target="\_blank">11013307</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11013307" target="\_blank">11013307</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19321130" target="\_blank">11013307</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19321130" target="\_blank">13321130</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21515415" target="\_blank">21515415</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29883800" target="\_blank">29883800</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7654777" target="\_blank">29883800</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9132017" target="\_blank">9132017</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9132017" target="\_blank">91320



(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9132017" target="\_blank">9132017</a>). Plays an important role in HDL remodeling which involves modulating the size and composition of HDL (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29883800" target="\_blank">29883800</a>). Also plays a key role in the uptake of cholesterol from peripheral cells and tissues that is subsequently transported to the liver for degradation and excretion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21736953" target="\_blank">21736953</a>). Two distinct forms of PLTP exist in plasma: an active form that can transfer phosphatidylcholine from phospholipid vesicles to HDL, and an inactive form that lacks this capability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11013307"

target=" blank">11013307</a>).

**Cellular Location** 

Secreted. Nucleus. Note=Nuclear export is XPO1/CRM1- dependent.

**Tissue Location** 

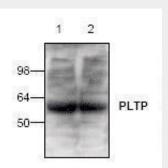
Widely expressed. Highest level of expression in the ovary, thymus and placenta, with moderate levels found in the pancreas, small intestine, testis, lung and prostrate. Low level expression in the kidney, liver and spleen, with very low levels found in the heart, colon, skeletal muscle, leukocytes and brain. Expressed in the cortical neurons.

#### **PLTP Antibody - Protocols**

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

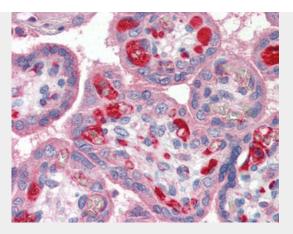
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### PLTP Antibody - Images



Western blot of PLTP antibody ALS12259.





Anti-PLTP antibody IHC of human placenta.

# PLTP Antibody - Background

Facilitates the transfer of a spectrum of different lipid molecules, including diacylglycerol, phosphatidic acid, sphingomyelin, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol, cerebroside and phosphatidyl ethanolamine. Essential for the transfer of excess surface lipids from triglyceride-rich lipoproteins to HDL, thereby facilitating the formation of smaller lipoprotein remnants, contributing to the formation of LDL, and assisting in the maturation of HDL particles. PLTP also plays a key role in the uptake of cholesterol from peripheral cells and tissues that is subsequently transported to the liver for degradation and excretion. Two distinct forms of PLTP exist in plasma: an active form that can transfer PC from phospholipid vesicles to high-density lipoproteins (HDL), and an inactive form that lacks this capability.

## **PLTP Antibody - References**

Day J.R.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:9388-9391(1994). Kobayashi Y.,et al.Submitted (DEC-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.