

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal)
Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17579**Specification**

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	O9NZ20
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57167

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 50487

Alias Symbol	PLA2G3
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Other Names
PLA2G3, GIII-SPLA2, Phospholipase A2, group III, SPLA2-III, GIII sPLA2, SPLA2III

Target/Specificity

Human PLA2G3. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**Name** PLA2G3 ([HGNC:17934](#))**Function**

Secretory calcium-dependent phospholipase A2 that primarily targets extracellular phospholipids. Hydrolyzes the ester bond of the fatty acyl group attached at sn-2 position of phospholipids without apparent head group selectivity (PubMed:[12522102](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12522102), PubMed:[18801741](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18801741), PubMed:[15863501](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15863501), PubMed:[28947740](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28947740)). Contributes to phospholipid remodeling of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particles. Hydrolyzes LDL phospholipids releasing unsaturated fatty acids that regulate macrophage differentiation toward foam cells (PubMed:[18801741](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18801741)). May act in

an autocrine and paracrine manner (PubMed:23624557). Secreted by immature mast cells, acts on nearby fibroblasts upstream to PTDGS to synthesize prostaglandin D2 (PGD2), which in turn promotes mast cell maturation and degranulation via PTGDR (PubMed:23624557). Secreted by epididymal epithelium, acts on immature sperm cells within the duct, modulating the degree of unsaturation of the fatty acyl components of phosphatidylcholines required for acrosome assembly and sperm cell motility. Facilitates the replacement of fatty acyl chains in phosphatidylcholines in sperm membranes from omega-6 and omega-9 to omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs). Coupled to lipoxygenase pathway, may process omega-6 PUFAs to generate oxygenated lipid mediators in the male reproductive tract (By similarity). At pericentrosomal preciliary compartment, negatively regulates ciliogenesis likely by regulating endocytotic recycling of ciliary membrane protein (PubMed:20393563). Coupled to cyclooxygenase pathway provides arachidonate to generate prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), a potent immunomodulatory lipid in inflammation and tumorigenesis (PubMed:12522102, PubMed:15863501). At colonic epithelial barrier, preferentially hydrolyzes phospholipids having arachidonate and docosahexaenoate at sn-2 position, contributing to the generation of oxygenated metabolites involved in colonic stem cell homeostasis (PubMed:28947740). Releases C16:0 and C18:0 lysophosphatidylcholine subclasses from neuron plasma membranes and promotes neurite outgrowth and neuron survival (PubMed:17868035).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Recycling endosome. Note=Localized at pericentrosomal preciliary compartment.

Tissue Location

Expressed in kidney, heart, liver, and skeletal muscle. Also present in placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. Not detected in colon, thymus, spleen and small intestine. In lung, expressed in bronchial epithelial cells and alveolar macrophages, but scarcely detected in alveolar epithelium, arterial walls and interstitial fibroblasts (at protein level). In joints of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, expressed in endothelial cells (at protein level). In normal heart, detected in some vessels. In myocardial tissues with acute infarction, expressed in vascular endothelial cells adjacent to cardiomyocytes and those in lesions with granulation. Expression in cardiomyocytes is scarce (at protein level) In uterus, breast and colon cancers, detected in tumor cells and neighboring microvascular endothelium, but not in normal glandular tissues (at protein level) (PubMed:15863501). Expressed in dermal resting mast cells (at protein level) and pulmonary mast cells (PubMed:23624557). Expressed in neuronal fibers (at protein level) (PubMed:17868035). Highly expressed in dorsal root ganglia neurons (at protein level) (PubMed:17868035). Expressed in Purkinje cells in cerebellum (at protein level) (PubMed:17868035). In stomach is preferentially expressed in neuronal fibers and in microvascular endothelium (PubMed:17868035). Sparsely expressed in normal aorta (at protein level). Highly expressed in macrophages and smooth muscle cells in aorta with atheroma (PubMed:18801741).

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal) - 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](#)

Anti-PLA2G3 Antibody (Internal) - Images