

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19062c**Specification**

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O75608
Other Accession	P70470 , O77821 , P97823 , NP_006321.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	24670
Antigen Region	65-94

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10434**Other Names**

Acyl-protein thioesterase 1, APT-1, hAPT1, 312-, Lysophospholipase 1, Lysophospholipase I, LPL-I, LysoPLA I, LYPLA1, APT1, LPL1

Target/Specificity

This LYPLA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 65-94 amino acids from the Central region of human LYPLA1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** LYPLA1

Synonyms APT1, LPL1

Function Acts as an acyl-protein thioesterase (PubMed:[19439193](#), PubMed:[20418879](#)). Hydrolyzes fatty acids from S-acylated cysteine residues in proteins such as trimeric G alpha proteins or HRAS (PubMed:[20418879](#)). Acts as a palmitoyl thioesterase that catalyzes depalmitoylation of proteins, such as ADRB2, KCNMA1 and SQSTM1 (PubMed:[22399288](#), PubMed:[27481942](#), PubMed:[37802024](#)). Acts as a negative regulator of autophagy by mediating palmitoylation of SQSTM1, decreasing affinity between SQSTM1 and ATG8 proteins and recruitment of ubiquitinated cargo proteins to autophagosomes (PubMed:[37802024](#)). Acts as a lysophospholipase and hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylcholine (lyso-PC) (PubMed:[19439193](#)). Also hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylethanolamine (lyso- PE), lysophosphatidylinositol (lyso-PI) and lysophosphatidylserine (lyso-PS) (By similarity). Has much higher thioesterase activity than lysophospholipase activity (PubMed:[19439193](#)). Contributes to the production of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) during blood coagulation by recognizing and cleaving plasma phospholipids to generate lysophospholipids which in turn act as substrates for ENPP2 to produce LPA (PubMed:[21393252](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Nucleus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Shows predominantly a cytoplasmic localization with a weak expression in the cell membrane, nuclear membrane and endoplasmic reticulum.

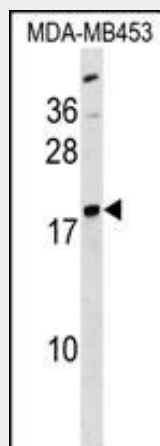
Tissue Location

Platelets..

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) - Images

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP19062c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the LYPLA1 antibody detected the LYPLA1 protein (arrow).

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Lysophospholipases are enzymes that act on biological membranes to regulate the multifunctional lysophospholipids. The protein encoded by this gene hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylcholine in both monomeric and micellar forms. The use of alternate polyadenylation sites has been found for this gene. There are alternatively spliced transcript variants described for this gene but the full length nature is not known yet.

LYPLA1 Antibody (Center) - References

Satou, M., et al. Endocrinology 151(10):4765-4775(2010)
Dekker, F.J., et al. Nat. Chem. Biol. 6(6):449-456(2010)
Hirano, T., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1791(8):797-805(2009)
Siegel, G., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 11(6):705-716(2009)
Devedjiev, Y., et al. Structure 8(11):1137-1146(2000)