

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20306a

Specification

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB.E **Primary Accession Q96AD5** Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 55316 Antigen Region 49-78

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57104

Other Names

Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 2, Adipose triglyceride lipase, Calcium-independent phospholipase A2, Desnutrin, IPLA2-zeta, Pigment epithelium-derived factor, TTS22, Transport-secretion protein 2, TTS2, PNPLA2, ATGL

Target/Specificity

This PNPLA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-78 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PNPLA2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name PNPLA2 (HGNC:30802)

Function Catalyzes the initial step in triglyceride hydrolysis in adipocyte and non-adipocyte lipid



droplets (PubMed:15364929, PubMed:15550674, PubMed:16150821, PubMed:16239926, PubMed:17603008, PubMed:34903883). Exhibits a strong preference for the hydrolysis of long-chain fatty acid esters at the sn-2 position of the glycerol backbone and acts coordinately with LIPE/HLS and DGAT2 within the lipolytic cascade (By similarity). Also possesses acylglycerol transacylase and phospholipase A2 activities (PubMed:15364929, PubMed:17032652, PubMed:17603008). Transfers fatty acid from triglyceride to retinol, hydrolyzes retinylesters, and generates 1,3- diacylglycerol from triglycerides (PubMed:17603008). Regulates adiposome size and may be involved in the degradation of adiposomes (PubMed:16239926). Catalyzes the formation of an ester bond between hydroxy fatty acids and fatty acids derived from triglycerides or diglycerides to generate fatty acid esters of hydroxy fatty acids (FAHFAs) in adipocytes (PubMed:35676490). Acts antagonistically with LDAH in regulation of cellular lipid stores (PubMed:28578400). Inhibits LDAH-stimulated lipid droplet fusion (PubMed:28578400). May play an important role in energy homeostasis (By similarity). May play a role in the response of the organism to starvation, enhancing hydrolysis of triglycerides and providing free fatty acids to other tissues to be oxidized in situations of energy depletion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Lipid droplet. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BJ56}

Tissue Location

Highest expression in adipose tissue. Also detected in heart, skeletal muscle, and portions of the gastrointestinal tract Detected in normal retina and retinoblastoma cells. Detected in retinal pigment epithelium and, at lower intensity, in the inner segments of photoreceptors and in the ganglion cell layer of the neural retina (at protein level).

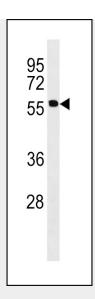
PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) - Images





PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20306a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PNPLA2 antibody detected the PNPLA2 protein (arrow).

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Catalyzes the initial step in triglyceride hydrolysis in adipocyte and non-adipocyte lipid droplets. Also has acylglycerol transacylase activity. May act coordinately with LIPE/HLS within the lipolytic cascade. Regulates adiposome size and may be involved in the degradation of adiposomes. May play an important role in energy homeostasis. May play a role in the response of the organism to starvation, enhancing hydrolysis of triglycerides and providing free fatty acids to other tissues to be oxidized in situations of energy depletion.

PNPLA2 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

• β-Caryophyllene attenuates palmitate-induced lipid accumulation through AMPK signaling by activating CB2 receptor in human HepG2 hepatocytes.