

Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

LPP Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21880a

Specification

LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E Primary Accession 093052

Other Accession **Q8BFW7**, **Q5XI07** Human, Mouse Reactivity

Predicted Rat Host Rabbit Clonality polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 65746

LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4026

Other Names

Lipoma-preferred partner, LIM domain-containing preferred translocation partner in lipoma, LPP

Target/Specificity

This LPP antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-66 amino acids from the human LPP.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

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

LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name LPP

Function May play a structural role at sites of cell adhesion in maintaining cell shape and motility.



In addition to these structural functions, it may also be implicated in signaling events and activation of gene transcription. May be involved in signal transduction from cell adhesion sites to the nucleus allowing successful integration of signals arising from soluble factors and cell-cell adhesion sites. Also suggested to serve as a scaffold protein upon which distinct protein complexes are assembled in the cytoplasm and in the nucleus.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Note=Found in the nucleus, in the cytoplasm and at cell adhesion sites Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. It has been found in sites of cell adhesion such as cell-to-cell contact and focal adhesion which are membrane attachment sites of cells to the extracellular matrix. Mainly nuclear when fused with HMGA2/HMGIC and KMT2A/MLL1

Tissue Location

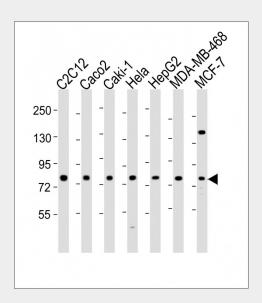
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues but no or very low expression in brain and peripheral leukocytes

LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

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

LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Images



All lanes: Anti-LPP Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Caco2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Caki-1 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 5: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 6: MDA-MB-468 whole cell lysate Lane 7: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 66 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Background

May play a structural role at sites of cell adhesion in maintaining cell shape and motility. In addition to these structural functions, it may also be implicated in signaling events and activation of gene transcription. May be involved in signal transduction from cell adhesion sites to the nucleus allowing successful integration of signals arising from soluble factors and cell-cell adhesion sites. Also suggested to serve as a scaffold protein upon which distinct protein complexes are assembled in the cytoplasm and in the nucleus.

LPP Antibody (N-Term) - References

Petit M.M.R., et al. Genomics 36:118-129(1996). Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Lemke I., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 95:153-156(2001). Petit M.M., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 106:18-23(1998).