

MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16876a**Specification**

MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q99685](#)**MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 11343

Other Names

Monoglyceride lipase, MGL, HU-K5, Lysophospholipase homolog, Lysophospholipase-like, Monoacylglycerol lipase, MAGL, MGLL

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName MGLL ([HGNC:17038](#))**Function**

Converts monoacylglycerides to free fatty acids and glycerol (PubMed:19029917, PubMed:20079333, PubMed:21049984, PubMed:22969151, PubMed:24368842). Hydrolyzes the endocannabinoid 2- arachidonoylglycerol, and thereby contributes to the regulation of endocannabinoid signaling, nociception and perception of pain (PubMed:19029917, PubMed:20079333, PubMed:21049984, PubMed:22969151, PubMed:24368842). Regulates the levels of fatty acids that serve as signaling molecules and promote cancer cell migration, invasion and tumor growth (PubMed:20079333).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35678}. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35678}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35678}

Tissue Location

Detected in adipose tissue, lung, liver, kidney, brain and heart.

MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Monoglyceride lipase (MGLL; EC 3.1.1.23) function together with hormone-sensitive lipase (LIPE; MIM 151750) to hydrolyze intracellular triglyceride stores in adipocytes and other cells to fatty acids and glycerol. MGLL may also complement lipoprotein lipase (LPL; MIM 238600) in completing hydrolysis of monoglycerides resulting from degradation of lipoprotein triglycerides (Karlsson et al., 2001 [PubMed 11470505]). [supplied by OMIM].

MGLL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Karageorgos, I., et al. Mol Biosyst 6(8):1381-1388(2010) Bertrand, T., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 396(3):663-673(2010) Labar, G., et al. ChemBiochem 11(2):218-227(2010) Nomura, D.K., et al. Cell 140(1):49-61(2010)