

DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9323c**Specification**

DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8NCG7](#)**DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 221955

Other Names

Sn1-specific diacylglycerol lipase beta, DGL-beta, 311-, KCCR13L, DAGLB

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.

DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DAGLB

Function

Lipase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of arachidonic acid (AA)-esterified diacylglycerols (DAGs) to produce the principal endocannabinoid, 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) which can be further cleaved by downstream enzymes to release arachidonic acid (AA) for cyclooxygenase (COX)-mediated eicosanoid production (PubMed:14610053). Preferentially hydrolyzes DAGs at the sn-1 position in a calcium- dependent manner and has negligible activity against other lipids including monoacylglycerols and phospholipids (PubMed:14610053). Plays a key role in the regulation of 2-AG and AA pools utilized by COX1/2 to generate lipid mediators of macrophage and microglia inflammatory responses. Functions also as a polyunsaturated fatty acids-specific triacylglycerol lipase in macrophages. Plays an important role to support the metabolic and signaling demands of macrophages (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of diacylglycerol (DAG) to 2-arachidonoyl-glycerol (2-AG), the most abundant endocannabinoid in tissues. Required for axonal growth during development and for retrograde synaptic signaling at mature synapses.

DAGLB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Ma,J. Atherosclerosis 191 (1), 63-72 (2007) Bisogno,T. J. Cell Biol. 163 (3), 463-468 (2003) Lanfranchi,G. Genome Res. 6 (1), 35-42 (1996)