

LPL Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1272a

Specification

LPL Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW **Description** WB, IHC <u>P06858</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal IgG1 53.1kDa KDa

LPL: lipoprotein lipase, also known as LIPD, HDLCQ11. Entrez Protein: NP_000228. It is expressed in heart, muscle, and adipose tissue. LPL functions as a homodimer, and has the dual functions of triglyceride hydrolase and ligand/bridging factor for receptor-mediated lipoprotein uptake. Severe mutations that cause LPL deficiency result in type I hyperlipoproteinemia, while less extreme mutations in LPL are linked to many disorders of lipoprotein metabolism.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of LPL expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

LPL Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4023

Other Names Lipoprotein lipase, LPL, 3.1.1.34, LPL, LIPD

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1:200~~1000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions LPL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LPL Antibody - Protein Information

Name LPL



Synonyms LIPD

Function

Key enzyme in triglyceride metabolism. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of triglycerides from circulating chylomicrons and very low density lipoproteins (VLDL), and thereby plays an important role in lipid clearance from the blood stream, lipid utilization and storage (PubMed:8675619, PubMed:11342582, PubMed:27578112). Although it
has both phospholipase and triglyceride lipase activities it is primarily a triglyceride lipase with low
but detectable phospholipase activity (PubMed:<a/a>

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7592706" target="_blank">7592706, PubMed:12032167). Mediates margination of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein particles in capillaries (PubMed:24726386). Recruited to its site of action on the luminal surface of vascular endothelium by binding to GPIHBP1 and cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans (PubMed:11342582, PubMed:27811232).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P11151}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P11151}; Extracellular side {ECO:000250|UniProtKB:P11151}. Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=Newly synthesized LPL binds to cell surface heparan proteoglycans and is then released by heparanase Subsequently, it becomes attached to heparan proteoglycan on endothelial cells (PubMed:27811232). Locates to the plasma membrane of microvilli of hepatocytes with triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TRL) Some of the bound LPL is then internalized and located inside non- coated endocytic vesicles (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11151, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27811232}

Tissue Location

Detected in blood plasma (PubMed:2340307, PubMed:11893776, PubMed:12641539). Detected in milk (at protein level) (PubMed:2340307).

LPL Antibody - Protocols

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

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

LPL Antibody - Images





Figure 1: Western blot analysis using LPL mouse mAb against Hela cell lysate (1).



Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer (left) and lung cancer (right), showing nuclear localization using p53 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

LPL Antibody - References

1. Obesity (Silver Spring). 2008 Jan;16(1):199-201. 2. Hum Mutat. 2009 Jan;30(1):49-55.