

### LPP Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21880a

### **Specification**

## LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q93052

Other Accession
Reactivity

OSBFW7, O5XIO7
Human, Mouse

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

### **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**

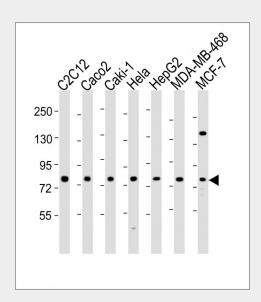
Expressed in a wide variety of tissues but no or very low expression in brain and peripheral leukocytes

### LPP Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- 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  $\mu$ 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).