

PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11151b**Specification**

PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UNK4](#)**PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 26279**Other Names**

Group IID secretory phospholipase A2, GIID sPLA2, sPLA2-IID, PLA2IID, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase 2D, Secretory-type PLA, stroma-associated homolog, PLA2G2D, SPLASH

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.

PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** PLA2G2D**Synonyms** SPLASH**Function**

Secretory calcium-dependent phospholipase A2 that primarily targets extracellular lipids, exerting anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive functions (PubMed:10455175, PubMed:10681567). Hydrolyzes the ester bond of the fatty acyl group attached at sn-2 position of phospholipids (phospholipase A2 activity) with preference for phosphatidylethanolamines and phosphatidylglycerols over phosphatidylcholines (PubMed:10455175). In draining lymph nodes, selectively hydrolyzes diacyl and alkenyl forms of phosphatidylethanolamines, releasing omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) such as eicosapentaenoate and docosahexaenoate that are precursors of the anti-inflammatory lipid mediators, resolvins (By similarity). During the resolution phase of acute inflammation drives docosahexaenoate-derived resolvin D1 synthesis, which suppresses dendritic cell activation and T-helper 1 immune response (By similarity). May act in an autocrine and paracrine manner (By similarity). Via a mechanism independent of its catalytic activity, promotes differentiation of regulatory T cells (Tregs) and participates in the maintenance of immune

tolerance (By similarity). May contribute to lipid remodeling of cellular membranes and generation of lipid mediators involved in pathogen clearance. Displays bactericidal activity against Gram-positive bacteria by directly hydrolyzing phospholipids of the bacterial membrane (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in pancreas and spleen and less abundantly in colon, thymus, placenta, small intestine, and prostate

PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Transposase-derived protein that may have nuclease activity (Potential). Does not have transposase activity.

PLA2G2D Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010)Igarashi, A., et al. Respiration 78(3):312-321(2009)Lessig, J., et al. Asian J. Androl. 10(6):829-836(2008)Lindbom, J., et al. Inflammation 29 (2-3), 108-117 (2005) :