

PLA2G4E Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13556b**Specification**

PLA2G4E Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q3MJ16](#)**PLA2G4E Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 123745**Other Names**

Cytosolic phospholipase A2 epsilon, cPLA2-epsilon, Phospholipase A2 group IVE, PLA2G4E

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13556b was selected from the C-term region of PLA2G4E. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

PLA2G4E Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** PLA2G4E ([HGNC:24791](#))**Function**

Calcium-dependent N-acyltransferase involved in the biosynthesis of N-acyl ethanolamines (NAEs) in the brain (PubMed: [29447909](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29447909)). Transfers the sn-1 fatty acyl chain of phosphatidylcholine (fatty acyl donor) to the amine group of phosphatidylethanolamine (fatty acyl acceptor) to generate N-acyl phosphatidylethanolamine (NAPE). Similarly can use plasmenylethanolamine as a fatty acyl acceptor to form N-acyl plasmenylethanolamine (N-Acyl-PlsEt). Both NAPE and N-Acyl-PlsEt can serve as precursors of bioactive NAEs like N-arachidonoyl phosphatidylethanolamine also called anandamide (PubMed: [29447909](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29447909), PubMed: [30517655](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30517655)). Has weak phospholipase A2 and lysophospholipase activities (By similarity). Regulates intracellular membrane trafficking that requires modulation of membrane curvature as it occurs by enrichment in lysophospholipids. Promotes tubule formation involved in clathrin-independent endocytotic trafficking and cargo recycling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}. Lysosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}. Note=Targeted to clathrin-independent endocytotic vesicles through binding to phosphoinositides, especially phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphates {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q50L42}

PLA2G4E Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PLA2G4E Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**PLA2G4E Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Calcium-dependent phospholipase A2 that selectively hydrolyzes glycerophospholipids in the sn-2 position (By similarity).