

PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1466c**Specification**

PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y263](#)**PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9373**Other Names**

Phospholipase A-2-activating protein, PLA2P, PLAP, PLAA, PLAP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 297~311 of HUMAN PLAA

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.

PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information**Name** PLAA**Synonyms** PLAP**Function**

Plays a role in protein ubiquitination, sorting and degradation through its association with VCP (PubMed:27753622). Involved in ubiquitin-mediated membrane proteins trafficking to late endosomes in an ESCRT-dependent manner, and hence plays a role in synaptic vesicle recycling (By similarity). May play a role in macroautophagy, regulating for instance the clearance of damaged lysosomes (PubMed:27753622). Plays a role in cerebellar Purkinje cell development (By similarity). Positively regulates cytosolic and calcium-independent phospholipase A2 activities in a tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha)- or lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-dependent manner, and hence prostaglandin E2 biosynthesis (PubMed:18291623, PubMed:28007986).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P27612}. Note=Recruited to damaged lysosomes decorated with K48-linked ubiquitin chains

PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

PLAA stimulates human neutrophil aggregation and release of lysosomal enzymes, superoxide, and eicosanoids. It plays an important role in the regulation of specific inflammatory processes connected to such diseases as inflammatory bowel disease, pancreatitis, rheumatoid arthritis, and cutaneous malignant melanoma.

PLAA Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Koumanov,K., Cell Biol. Int. 27 (10), 871-877 (2003)
Kozlenkov,A., J. Biol. Chem. 277 (25), 22992-22999 (2002)
Beatty,B.G., Genomics 62 (3), 529-532 (1999)