

PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16273b**Specification**

PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8IY17](#)**PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10908**Other Names**

Neuropathy target esterase, Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 6, PNPLA6, NTE

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.

PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PNPLA6 ([HGNC:16268](#))**Synonyms** NTE**Function**

Phospholipase B that deacylates intracellular phosphatidylcholine (PtdCho), generating glycerophosphocholine (GroPtdCho). This deacylation occurs at both sn-2 and sn-1 positions of PtdCho. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of several naturally occurring membrane-associated lipids (PubMed:11927584). Hydrolyzes lysophospholipids and monoacylglycerols, preferring the 1-acyl to the 2-acyl isomer. Does not catalyze hydrolysis of di- or triacylglycerols or fatty acid amides (PubMed:11927584).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, placenta, kidney, neuron and skeletal muscle. Expressed in the developing eye, pituitary and brain

PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PNPLA6 is a phospholipase that deacetylates intracellular phosphatidylcholine to produce glycerophosphocholine. It is thought to function in neurite outgrowth and process elongation during neuronal differentiation. The protein is anchored to the cytoplasmic face of the endoplasmic reticulum in both neurons and non-neuronal cells. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive spastic paraplegia, and the protein is the target for neurodegeneration induced by organophosphorus compounds and chemical warfare agents. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

PNPLA6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hein, N.D., et al. Toxicol. Lett. 199(1):1-5(2010) Chen, J.X., et al. Pharmacol. Res. 62(3):259-264(2010) Greiner, A.J., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1798(8):1533-1539(2010) Hein, N.D., et al. Toxicol. Lett. 196(2):67-73(2010) Saito, A., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 54(6):317-323(2009)