10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP4878b

Specification

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P04054

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5319

Other Names
Phospholipase A2, Group IB phospholipase A2, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase 1B, PLA2G1B, PLA2, PLA2A, PPLA2

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.

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PLA2G1B

Synonyms PLA2, PLA2A, PPLA2

Function
Secretory calcium-dependent phospholipase A2 that primarily targets dietary phospholipids in the intestinal tract (PubMed:1420353, PubMed:10681567, PubMed:17603006). 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:1420353, PubMed:10681567, PubMed:17603006). May play a role in the biosynthesis of N-acyl ethanolamines that regulate energy metabolism and inflammation in the intestinal tract. Hydrolyzes N-acyl phosphatidylethanolamines to N-acyl lysophosphatidylethanolamines, which are further cleaved by a lysophospholipase D to release N-acyl ethanolamines (By similarity). May act in an autocrine and paracrine manner (PubMed:7721806, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25335547" target="_blank">25335547). Upon binding to the PLA2R1 receptor can regulate podocyte survival and glomerular homeostasis (PubMed:25335547). Has anti-helminth activity in a process regulated by gut microbiota. Upon helminth infection of intestinal epithelia, directly affects phosphatidylethanolamine contents in the membrane of helminth larvae, likely controlling an array of phospholipid-mediated cellular processes such as membrane fusion and cell division while providing for better immune recognition, ultimately reducing larvae integrity and infectivity (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Secreted. Note=Secreted from pancreatic acinar cells in its inactive form

Tissue Location
Selectively expressed in pancreas, lung, liver and kidney. Also detected at lower levels in ovary and testis

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PLA2G1B catalyzes the release of fatty acids from glycero-3-phosphocholines. The best known varieties are the digestive enzymes secreted as zymogens by the pancreas of mammals. Sequences of pancreatic PLA2 enzymes from a variety of mammals have been reported. One striking feature of these enzymes is their close homology to venom phospholipases of snakes. Other forms of PLA2 have been isolated from brain, liver, lung, spleen, intestine, macrophages, leukocytes, erythrocytes, inflammatory exudates, chondrocytes, and platelets

PLA2G1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Xu, W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(24):16659-16666(2009)Han, C., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 105(2):534-545(2008)Kao, W.T., et al. Lipids Health Dis 7, 20 (2008)