

PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5757c**Specification**

PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[O9UP65](#)
[NP_003697.1](#)**PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8605**Other Names**

Cytosolic phospholipase A2 gamma, cPLA2-gamma, Phospholipase A2 group IVC, PLA2G4C

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.

PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** PLA2G4C**Function**

Calcium-independent phospholipase, lysophospholipase and O-acyltransferase involved in phospholipid remodeling with implications in endoplasmic reticulum membrane homeostasis and lipid droplet biogenesis (PubMed: [19501189](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19501189), PubMed: [9705332](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9705332), PubMed: [10085124](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10085124), PubMed: [10358058](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358058), PubMed: [28336330](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28336330)). Preferentially hydrolyzes the ester bond of the fatty acyl group attached at the sn-2 position of phospholipids with choline and ethanolamine head groups, producing lysophospholipids that are used in deacylation-reacylation cycles (PubMed: [19501189](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19501189), PubMed: [9705332](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9705332), PubMed: [10085124](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10085124), PubMed: [10358058](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358058), PubMed: [28336330](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28336330)). Transfers the sn-1 fatty acyl from one lysophospholipid molecule to the sn-2 position of another lysophospholipid to form diacyl, alkylacyl and alkenylacyl glycerophospholipids. Cleaves ester bonds but not alkyl or

alkenyl ether bonds at sn-1 position of lysophospholipids (PubMed:19501189, PubMed:15944408). Catalyzes sn-2 fatty acyl transfer from phospholipids to the sn-2 position of 1-O-alkyl or 1-O-alkenyl lysophospholipids with lower efficiency (PubMed:19501189, PubMed:15944408). In response to dietary fatty acids, may play a role in the formation of nascent lipid droplets from the endoplasmic reticulum likely by regulating the phospholipid composition of these organelles (PubMed:28336330).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Lipid-anchor. Mitochondrion membrane; Lipid- anchor. Lipid droplet. Note=Translocates from endoplasmic reticulum to lipid droplets in response to oleate

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle.

PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

PLA2G4C is a protein which is a member of the phospholipase A2 enzyme family which hydrolyzes glycerophospholipids to produce free fatty acids and lysophospholipids, both of which serve as precursors in the production of signaling molecules. The encoded protein has been shown to be a calcium-independent and membrane bound enzyme.

PLA2G4C Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Smith, J.S., et al. Genomics 64(1):44-50(2000) Pickard, R.T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274(13):8823-8831(1999) Underwood, K.W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(34):21926-21932(1998) Wu, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272(27):17145-17153(1997)