

Datasheet for ABIN7320793

PLA2G1B Protein (His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	PLA2G1B
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PLA2G1B protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse PLA2G1B/PLA2 Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Ala16-Cys146
Characteristics:	Recombinant Mouse Phospholipase A2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala16-Cys146 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	PLA2G1B
Alternative Name:	PLA2G1B/PLA2 (PLA2G1B Products)
Background:	Background: Mouse phospholipase A2 is a secreted protein which belongs to the phospholipase A2 family. Phospholipase A2/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. PLA2G1B has been thought to play major role in digestion of glycerophospholipids in nutrients, given its abundance in digestive organs. Since its expression has been observed in non-digestive organs including the lung, spleen, kidney, ovary, retina, brain, and neurons, its function may not limited to digestive role. PLA2G1B are resistant to obesity and diabetes induced by feeding a diabetogenic high-fat/high-carbohydrate diet. PLA2G1B inhibition may be a potentially effective oral therapeutic option for treatment of obesity and diabetes.

Synonym: Phospholipase A2, Group IB phospholipase A2, PLA2-Ib, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase 1B, Pla2g1b, Pla2

Molecular Weight: 15.6 kDa

UniProt: Q9Z0Y2

Pathways: Inositol Metabolic Process, VEGF Signaling

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Frozen, Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM HEPES,150 mM NaCl, pH 7.0.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.