

### Datasheet for ABIN7554973

# PLA2G6 Protein (AA 1-806) (His tag)



### Overview

| Quantity:                     | 1 mg  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Target:                       | PLA2G6  |
| Protein Characteristics:      | AA 1-806                                      |
| Origin:                       | Human   |
| Source:                       | HEK-293 Cells                                 |
| Protein Type:                 | Recombinant                                   |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This PLA2G6 protein is labelled with His tag. |
| Application:                  | Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)         |

| Purpose:  | Custom-made recombinat PLA2G6 Protein expressed in mammalien cells. |
|-----------|---|
| Sequence: | MQFFGRLVNT FSGVTNLFSN PFRVKEVAVA DYTSSDRVRE EGQLILFQNT PNRTWDCVLV   |
|           | NPRNSQSGFR LFQLELEADA LVNFHQYSSQ LLPFYESSPQ VLHTEVLQHL TDLIRNHPSW   |
|           | SVAHLAVELG IRECFHHSRI ISCANCAENE EGCTPLHLAC RKGDGEILVE LVQYCHTQMD   |
|           | VTDYKGETVF HYAVQGDNSQ VLQLLGRNAV AGLNQVNNQG LTPLHLACQL GKQEMVRVLL   |
|           | LCNARCNIMG PNGYPIHSAM KFSQKGCAEM IISMDSSQIH SKDPRYGASP LHWAKNAEMA   |
|           | RMLLKRGCNV NSTSSAGNTA LHVAVMRNRF DCAIVLLTHG ANADARGEHG NTPLHLAMSK   |
|           | DNVEMIKALI VFGAEVDTPN DFGETPTFLA SKIGRLVTRK AILTLLRTVG AEYCFPPIHG   |
|           | VPAEQGSAAP HHPFSLERAQ PPPISLNNLE LQDLMHISRA RKPAFILGSM RDEKRTHDHL   |
|           | LCLDGGGVKG LIIIQLLIAI EKASGVATKD LFDWVAGTST GGILALAILH SKSMAYMRGM   |
|           | YFRMKDEVFR GSRPYESGPL EEFLKREFGE HTKMTDVRKP KVMLTGTLSD RQPAELHLFR   |
|           | NYDAPETVRE PRFNQNVNLR PPAQPSDQLV WRAARSSGAA PTYFRPNGRF LDGGLLANNP   |

TLDAMTEIHE YNQDLIRKGQ ANKVKKLSIV VSLGTGRSPQ VPVTCVDVFR PSNPWELAKT VFGAKELGKM VVDCCTDPDG RAVDRARAWC EMVGIQYFRL NPQLGTDIML DEVSDTVLVN ALWETEVYIY EHREEFQKLI QLLLSP Sequence without tag. The proposed Purification-Tag is based on experiences with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

#### Characteristics:

Key Benefits:

- Made to order protein from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- · Protein expressed in mammalien cells and purified in one-step affinity chromatography
- · The optimized expression system ensures reliability for intracellular, secreted and transmembrane proteins.
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a made-to-order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab try to ensure that you receive soluble protein.

If you are not interested in a full length protein, please contact us for individual protein fragments.

The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

transduction. Hydrolyzes the ester bond of the fatty acyl group attached at sn-1 or sn-2 position

of phospholipids (phospholipiase A1 and A2 activity respectively), producing lysophospholipids

#### Purity:

> 90 % as determined by Bis-Tris Page, Western Blot

### Grade:

custom-made

### Target Details

| Target:           | PLA2G6  |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | PLA2G6 (PLA2G6 Products)  |
| Background:       | 85/88 kDa calcium-independent phospholipase A2 (Cal-PLA2) (EC 3.1.1.4) (2-                      |
|                   | lysophosphatidylcholine acylhydrolase) (EC 3.1.1.5) (Group VI phospholipase A2) (GVI PLA2)      |
|                   | (Intracellular membrane-associated calcium-independent phospholipase A2 beta) (iPLA2-beta)      |
|                   | (Palmitoyl-CoA hydrolase) (EC 3.1.2.2) (Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 9) |
|                   | (PNPLA9),FUNCTION: Calcium-independent phospholipase involved in phospholipid remodeling        |
|                   | with implications in cellular membrane homeostasis, mitochondrial integrity and signal          |

that are used in deacylation-reacylation cycles (PubMed:9417066, PubMed:10092647, PubMed:10336645, PubMed:20886109). Hydrolyzes both saturated and unsaturated long fatty acyl chains in various glycerophospholipid classes such as phosphatidylcholines, phosphatidylethanolamines and phosphatidates, with a preference for hydrolysis at sn-2 position (PubMed:10092647, PubMed:10336645, PubMed:20886109). Can further hydrolyze lysophospholipids carrying saturated fatty acyl chains (lysophospholipase activity) (PubMed:20886109). Upon oxidative stress, contributes to remodeling of mitochondrial phospholipids in pancreatic beta cells, in a repair mechanism to reduce oxidized lipid content (PubMed:23533611). Preferentially hydrolyzes oxidized polyunsaturated fatty acyl chains from cardiolipins, yielding monolysocardiolipins that can be reacylated with unoxidized fatty acyls to regenerate native cardiolipin species (By similarity). Hydrolyzes oxidized glycerophosphoethanolamines present in pancreatic islets, releasing oxidized polyunsaturated fatty acids such as hydroxyeicosatetraenoates (HETEs) (By similarity). Has thioesterase activity toward fatty-acyl CoA releasing CoA-SH known to facilitate fatty acid transport and betaoxidation in mitochondria particularly in skeletal muscle (PubMed:20886109). Plays a role in regulation of membrane dynamics and homeostasis. Selectively hydrolyzes sn-2 arachidonoyl group in plasmalogen phospholipids, structural components of lipid rafts and myelin (By similarity). Regulates F-actin polymerization at the pseudopods, which is required for both speed and directionality of MCP1/CCL2-induced monocyte chemotaxis (PubMed:18208975). Targets membrane phospholipids to produce potent lipid signaling messengers. Generates lysophosphatidate (LPA, 1-acyl-glycerol-3-phosphate), which acts via G-protein receptors in various cell types (By similarity). Has phospholipase A2 activity toward platelet-activating factor (PAF, 1-0-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine), likely playing a role in inactivation of this potent pro-inflammatory signaling lipid (By similarity). In response to glucose, amplifies calcium influx in pancreatic beta cells to promote INS secretion (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A3L7I2I8, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97570, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97819, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10092647, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10336645, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18208975, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20886109, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23533611, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9417066}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Ankyrin-iPLA2-1]: Lacks the catalytic domain and may act as a negative regulator of the catalytically active isoforms.

{ECO:0000269|PubMed:9417066}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Ankyrin-iPLA2-2]: Lacks the catalytic

domain and may act as a negative regulator of the catalytically active isoforms.

Molecular Weight:

89.9 kDa

{ECO:0000269|PubMed:9417066}.

## **Target Details**

| •                   |  |
|---------------------|--|
| UniProt:            | 060733   |
| Pathways:           | Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion   |
| Application Details |  |
| Application Notes:  | In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though. |
| Restrictions:       | For Research Use only  |
| Handling            |  |
| Format:             | Liquid   |
| Buffer:             | The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer.   |
| Handling Advice:    | Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| Storage:            | -80 °C   |
| Storage Comment:    | Store at -80°C.  |
| Expiry Date:        | 12 months  |