

Datasheet for ABIN966473
anti-Lipase A antibody



[Go to Product page](#)

2 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Lipase A (LIPA)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Please inquire
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Lipase A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	Ni-NTA purified truncated recombinant LAL expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3)
Purification:	Antibodies are purified by protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	Lipase A (LIPA)
Alternative Name:	LAL (LIPA Products)
Background:	Lysosomal acid lipase (LAL), with 378-amino acid protein(43-54 kDa), functions in the lysosome to catalyze the hydrolysis of cholesteryl esters and triglycerides which are taken up by receptor-mediated endocytosis. An inherited deficiency or low activity of human lysosomal acid lipase results in the intralysosomal storage of the respective lipid substrates. So it is also responsible for the rare conditions of Wolman disease and cholesteryl ester storage disease

Target Details

(CESD). As the enzyme is synthesized by all nucleated cells, lipid-laden cells are found in all organs, particularly in liver, spleen, the adrenal and the hemopoietic system, and in the intestine as well as in the lymph nodes, lungs, testes, and ovaries.

Application Details

Application Notes: Western Blot: Dilution 1: 200- 1: 1,000
ELISA: Propose dilution 1: 10,000.
Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Drebbler, Andersen, Kasper, Lohse, Stolte, Dienes: "Severe chronic diarrhea and weight loss in cholesteryl ester storage disease: a case report." in: **World journal of gastroenterology : WJG**, Vol. 11, Issue 15, pp. 2364-6, (2005) ([PubMed](#)).

Boldrini, Devito, Biselli, Filocamo, Bosman: "Wolman disease and cholesteryl ester storage disease diagnosed by histological and ultrastructural examination of intestinal and liver biopsy." in: **Pathology, research and practice**, Vol. 200, Issue 3, pp. 231-40, (2004) ([PubMed](#)).