ARG23654
anti-LPL / Lipoprotein Lipase antibody [5D2] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5D2] recognizes LPL / Lipoprotein Lipase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat, Bov, Chk, Gpig
Species Does Not React With	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, FuncSt, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5D2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	LPL / Lipoprotein Lipase
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	Purified Bovine milk lipoprotein lipase.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.1.1.34; LPL; Lipoprotein lipase; LIPD; HDLCQ11

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	1:500 - 1:5000
FuncSt	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note

WB: This product detects a band of ~ 53 kDa using partially purified LPL from postheparin plasma.
ELISA: This product can be used in an indirect ELISA, or as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Purification Note	Low endotoxin
Buffer	PBS.
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	LPL
Gene Full Name	lipoprotein lipase
Background	LPL encodes lipoprotein lipase, which is expressed in heart, muscle, and adipose tissue. LPL functions as a homodimer, and has the dual functions of triglyceride hydrolase and ligand/bridging factor for receptor-mediated lipoprotein uptake. Severe mutations that cause LPL deficiency result in type I hyperlipoproteinemia, while less extreme mutations in LPL are linked to many disorders of lipoprotein metabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	The primary function of this lipase is the hydrolysis of triglycerides of circulating chylomicrons and very low density lipoproteins (VLDL). Binding to heparin sulfate proteogylcans at the cell surface is vital to the function. The apolipoprotein, APOC2, acts as a coactivator of LPL activity in the presence of lipids on the luminal surface of vascular endothelium (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	53 kDa
PTM	Tyrosine nitration after lipopolysaccharide (LPS) challenge down-regulates the lipase activity. [UniProt]