

Produktinformation



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Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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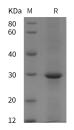
Recombinant Human Pancreatic lipase/PL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number:PDEH100165

by Flabscience

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Synonyms	Pancreatic triacylglycerol lipase;PL;PTL;Pancreatic lipase;PNLIP
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Pro 245-Cys 465
Accession	P16233
Calculated Molecular Weight	24.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	30 kDa
Tag	N-His
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

PNLIP is an enzyme which belongs to the lipase family. Secreted from the pancreas, PNLIP is the primary lipase that hydrolyzes dietary fat molecules in the human digestive system, converting triglyceride substrates found in ingested oils to monoglycerides and free fatty acids. Bile salts secreted from the liver and stored in gallbladder are released into the duodenum where they coat and emulsify large fat droplets into smaller droplets, thus increasing the overall surface area of the fat, which allows the lipase to break apart the fat more effectively. The resulting monomers (2 free fatty acids and one 2-monoacylglycerol) are then moved by way of peristalsis along the small intestine to be absorbed into the lymphatic system by a specialized vessel called a lacteal.

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