

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Lyosphospholipid Phosphatase (LPP) 3. Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Lipid phosphate phosphohydrolase 3, EC 3.1.3.4 Phosphatidic acid phosphatase 2b, PAP2-beta ,PAP-2b, PAP2b, Phosphatidate phosphohydrolase type 2b, Vascular endothelial growth factor and type I collagen-inducible protein, VCIP

BACKGROUND

Phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2 (PAP2) was originally identified as a plasma membrane enzyme that catalyses the dephosphorylation of the putative second messenger, phosphatidic acid (PA) to diacylglycerol (DG) [1]. Subsequently, multiple isoforms of PAP2 were cloned [2-5]. It was found that these enzymes dephosphorylate a number of lipid phosphates in vitro other than PA, including the potent bioactive lipids, lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P). Therefore, they have been renamed lipid phosphate phosphatases (LPPs). Currently, there are four members of this family called LPP1, LPP1a, LPP2 and LPP3 [6].

S1P [7] and LPA [8] regulate the proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis and migration of cells by binding to a family of G protein-coupled receptors. Thus, EDG1/S1P1, EDG3/S1P3, EDG5/S1P2/AGR16/H218, EDG6/S1P4 and EDG8/S1P5/nrg-1 are high affinity S1P receptors [7] whereas EDG2/LPA1, EDG4/LPA2 and EDG7/LPA3 have high affinity for

Recently, the over-expression of LPP1 was shown to limit LPAstimulated signalling in Rat2 fibroblasts [9] and LPA-stimulated DNA synthesis in HEK 293 cells [10]. Similarly, over-expression of LPP1, LPP1a and LPP2 attenuate S1P-signalling to the p42/p44 mitogen activated protein kinase cascade [11].

ORDERING INFORMATION

CATALOG NUMBER

X1529P

SIZE

 $100 \mu g$ **FORM**

Unconjugated

HOST/CLONE

Rabbit

FORMULATION

Provided as solution in phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide

CONCENTRATION

See vial for concentration

ISOTYPE

IgG

APPLICATIONS

Western Blot

SPECIES REACTIVITY

Human

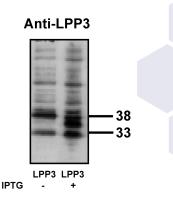
ACCESSION NUMBER

Human O14495

IMMUNOGEN

Unique peptide derived from the human lysophospholipid phosphatase 3 protein.

Western blot analysis using LPP3 antibody on bacterially expressed LPP3 protein when untreated (-) and treated with with 0.1 mM IPTG (isopropyl-beta-Dthiogalactopyranoside) (+) at a dilution of $10 \mu g/ml$.



Positive Control/Tissue Expression

Transfected HEK-293 cells

COMMENTS

This antibody can be used for Western blotting (10-15 μ g/ml). Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.

PURIFICATION

Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation

SHIP CONDITIONS

Ship at ambient temperature, freeze upon arrival

STORAGE CUSTOMER

Product should be stored at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles

STABILITY

Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly

REFERENCES

- 1. Jamal, Z., et al. (1991) Plasma membrane fractions from rat liver contain a phosphatidate phosphohydrolase distinct from that in the endoplasmic reticulum and cytosol. J. Biol. Chem. 266, 2988-2996.
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- 5. Tate, R.J., et al. (1999) Molecular cloning of magnesium-independent type 2 phosphatidic acid phosphatases from airway smooth muscle. Cell. Signal. 11, 515-522.
- 6. Brindley, D.N & Waggoner, D.W. (1998) Mammalian lipid phosphate phosphohydrolases. J. Biol. Chem. 273, 24281 -24284.
- 7. Pyne, S. & Pyne, N.J. (2000) Sphingosine 1-phosphate in mammalian cells. Biochem. J. 349, 385-402.
- 8. Kranenberg, O. & Moolenaar, W.H. (2001) Ras-MAP kinase signaling by lysophosphatidic acid and other G proteincoupled receptor agonists. Oncogene 20 1540-1546.
- 9. Xu, J., et al. (2000) Lipid phosphate phosphatase-1 and Ca2+ control lysophosphatidate through EDG-2 receptors. J. Biol. Chem. **275**, 27520-27530. **10.** Hooks, S.B., et al. (2001) Lysophosphatidic acid induced mitogenesis is regulated by lipid phosphate phosphatases
- and is EDG receptor independent. J. Biol. Chem. 276, 4611-4621.
- 11. Alderton, F., et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276, 13452-13460.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC REFERENCES