



**SZABO
SCANDIC**

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic



Autotaxin (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118641

BACKGROUND

Autotaxin (ATX), also designated ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 2 (E-NPP 2), is a membrane-bound glycoprotein that cleaves diester bonds for a broad range of substrates. Originally isolated from the human melanoma cell line (A2058), Autotaxin is predominantly expressed in brain, placenta, ovary and small intestine. Autotaxin has significant homology to the cell membrane differentiation antigen PC-1, and is a stimulator of tumor cell motility. It also functions as a catalyst by hydrollytically removing 5'-nucleotides from the 3'-hydroxy termini of 3'-hydroxy-terminated oligonucleotides.

REFERENCES

1. Murata, J., Lee, H.Y., Clair, T., Krutzsch, H.C., Arestad, A.A., Sobel, M.E., Liotta, L.A. and Stracke, M.L. 1994. cDNA cloning of the human tumor motility-stimulating protein, Autotaxin, reveals a homology with phosphodiesterases. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 30479-30484.
2. Kawagoe, H., Soma, O., Goji, J., Nishimura, N., Narita, M., Inazawa, J., Nakamura, H. and Sano, K. 1995. Molecular cloning and chromosomal assignment of the human brain-type phosphodiesterase I/nucleotide pyrophosphatase gene (PDNP2). *Genomics* 30: 380-384.
3. Lee, H.Y., Murata, J., Clair, T., Polymeropoulos, M.H., Torres, R., Manrow, R.E., Liotta, L.A. and Stracke, M.L. 1996. Cloning, chromosomal localization, and tissue expression of Autotaxin from human teratocarcinoma cells. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 218: 714-719.
4. Mazereeuw-Hautier, J., Gres, S., Fanguin, M., Cariven, C., Fauvel, J., Perret, B., Chap, H., Salles, J.P. and Saulnier-Blache, J.S. 2005. Production of lysophosphatidic acid in blister fluid: involvement of a lysophospholipase D activity. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 125: 421-427.
5. Baumforth, K.R., Flavell, J.R., Reynolds, G.M., Davies, G., Pettit, T.R., Wei, W., Morgan, S., Stankovic, T., Kishi, Y., Arai, H., Nowakova, M., Pratt, G., Aoki, J., Wakelam, M.J., Young, L.S. and Murray, P.G. 2005. Induction of Autotaxin by the Epstein-Barr virus promotes the growth and survival of Hodgkin lymphoma cells. *Blood* 106: 2138-2146.
6. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q13822). World Wide Web URL:
<http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Enpp2 (mouse) mapping to 15 D1.

PRODUCT

Autotaxin (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Autotaxin transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Autotaxin (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Autotaxin antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.