

Phospho-PLA2G4A-S505 Rabbit pAb

货号: B19627

产品信息

| | |
|-------|--|
| 反应 | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Polyclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB |
| 推荐浓度 | WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 |
| 理论分子量 | 85kDa |
| 实测分子量 | 85kDa |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | NIH/3T3 |
| 细胞定位 | Cytoplasm,Cytoplasmic vesicle |
| 纯化 | Affinity purification |

抗原信息

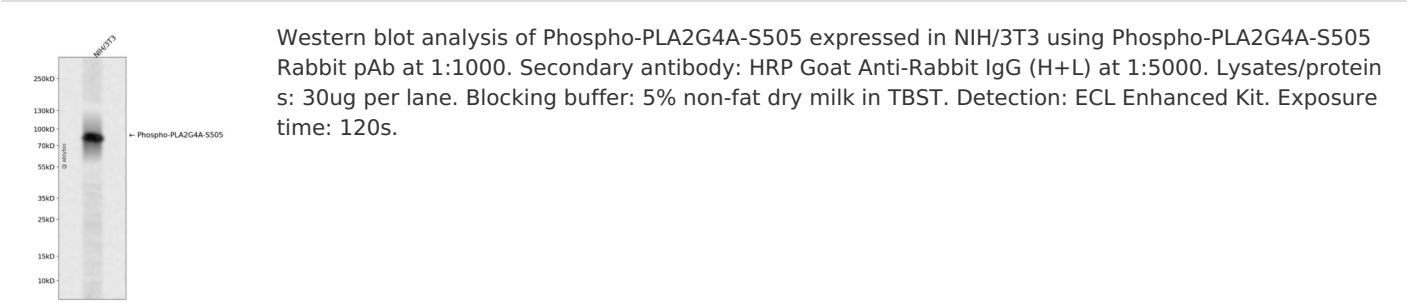
| | |
|------|--|
| 抗原信息 | A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S505 of human PLA2G4A (NP_077734.1). |
| 序列 | PLSPL |

靶点信息

| | |
|------|---|
| 研究背景 | This gene encodes a member of the cytosolic phospholipase A2 group IV family. The enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of membrane phospholipids to release arachidonic acid which is subsequently metabolized into eicosanoids. Eicosanoids, including prostaglandins and leukotrienes, are lipid-based cellular hormones that regulate hemodynamics, inflammatory responses, and other intracellular pathways. The hydrolysis reaction also produces lysophospholipids that are converted into platelet-activating factor. The enzyme is activated by increased intracellular Ca(2+) levels and phosphorylation, resulting in its translocation from the cytosol and nucleus to perinuclear membrane vesicles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. |
|------|---|

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------|
| 基因ID | 5321 |
| 基因名 | PLA2G4A |
| Swiss | P47712 |
| 别名 | PLA2G4A;PLA2G4;cPLA2;cPLA2-alpha |

产品验证



实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn