Group VI iPLA2 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT2073

Key Features

Host Species	Reactivity	Applications
• Rabbit	• Human,Mouse,Rat	• WB,ELISA

MW	Isotype
• 90kD (Observed)	• IgG

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000
ELISA 1:5000
Not yet tested in other applications.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Group VI iPLA2.
Specificity	Group VI iPLA2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Group VI iPLA2 protein.

Target Information

Gene name	PLA2G6

Protein Name 85/88 kDa calcium-independent phospholipase A2

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	8398;	O60733;
Mouse	53357;	P97819;
Rat	360426;	P97570;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Mitochondrion . Cell projection, pseudopodium . Recruited to the membrane-enriched pseudopods upon MCP1/CCL2 stimulation in monocytes. .

Tissue specificity Four different transcripts were found to be expressed in a distinct tissue distribution.

Function Catalytic activity:Phosphatidylcholine + H(2)O = 1-acylglycerophosphocholine + a carboxylate.,Disease:Defects in PLA2G6 are a cause of neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation (NBIA) [MIM:610217]. NBIA comprises a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of disorders with high basal ganglia iron.,Disease:Defects in PLA2G6 are the cause of infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy 1 (INAD1) [MIM:256600]; also known as Seitelberger disease. Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy (INAD) is a neurodegenerative disease characterized by pathologic axonal swelling and spheroid bodies in the central nervous system. Onset is within the first 2 years of life with death by age 10 years.,Disease:Defects in PLA2G6 are the cause of Karak syndrome [MIM:608395]. Karak syndrome is a neurologic disease characterized by early-onset progressive cerebellar ataxia, dystonia, spasticity, intellectual and features compatible with iron deposition in the putamen and substantia nigra.,Function:Catalyzes the release of fatty acids from phospholipids. It has been implicated in normal phospholipid remodeling, nitric oxide-induced or vasopressin-induced arachidonic acid release and in leukotriene and prostaglandin production. May participate in fas mediated apoptosis and in regulating transmembrane ion flux in glucose-stimulated B-cells.,Function:Isoform ankyrin-iPLA2-1 and isoform ankyrin-iPLA2-2, which lack the catalytic domain, are probably involved in the negative regulation of iPLA2 activity.,similarity:Contains 7 ANK repeats.,subunit:Forms large oligomeric 270-350 kDa structures.,tissue specificity:Four different transcripts were found to be expressed in a distinct tissue distribution.,

Validation Data

Contact information

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