

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV11748

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96AD5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	55316

Additional Information

Gene ID	57104
Application & Usage	Western blot, Immunoblot: 0.5-2 µg/ml, ELISA
Alias Symbol	PNPLA2
Other Names	Desnutrin, IPLA2-zeta, TTS2.2, ATGL, PEDF-R
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	100 µg (1mg/ml) of antibody in 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.15M NaCl, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PNPLA2 (HGNC:30802)
Function	Catalyzes the initial step in triglyceride hydrolysis in adipocyte and non-adipocyte lipid droplets (PubMed: 15364929 , PubMed: 15550674 , PubMed: 16150821 , PubMed: 16239926 , PubMed: 17603008 , PubMed: 34903883). Exhibits a strong preference for the hydrolysis of long-chain fatty acid esters at the sn-2 position of the glycerol backbone and acts coordinately with LIPE/HLS and DGAT2 within the lipolytic cascade (By similarity). Also possesses acylglycerol transacylase and phospholipase A2 activities (PubMed: 15364929 , PubMed: 17032652 , PubMed: 17603008). Transfers fatty acid from triglyceride to retinol, hydrolyzes retinylesters, and generates 1,3- diacylglycerol from triglycerides (PubMed: 17603008). Regulates

adiposome size and may be involved in the degradation of adiposomes (PubMed:[16239926](#)). Catalyzes the formation of an ester bond between hydroxy fatty acids and fatty acids derived from triglycerides or diglycerides to generate fatty acid esters of hydroxy fatty acids (FAHFAs) in adipocytes (PubMed:[35676490](#)). Acts antagonistically with LDAH in regulation of cellular lipid stores (PubMed:[28578400](#)). Inhibits LDAH-stimulated lipid droplet fusion (PubMed:[28578400](#)). May play an important role in energy homeostasis (By similarity). May play a role in the response of the organism to starvation, enhancing hydrolysis of triglycerides and providing free fatty acids to other tissues to be oxidized in situations of energy depletion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Lipid droplet. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BJ56}

Tissue Location

Highest expression in adipose tissue. Also detected in heart, skeletal muscle, and portions of the gastrointestinal tract Detected in normal retina and retinoblastoma cells. Detected in retinal pigment epithelium and, at lower intensity, in the inner segments of photoreceptors and in the ganglion cell layer of the neural retina (at protein level).

Background

Catalyzes the initial step in triglyceride hydrolysis in adipocyte and non-adipocyte lipid droplets. Also has acylglycerol transacylase activity. May act coordinately with LIPE/HLS within the lipolytic cascade. Regulates adiposome size and may be involved in the degradation of adiposomes. May play an important role in energy homeostasis. May play a role in the response of the organism to starvation, enhancing hydrolysis of triglycerides and providing free fatty acids to other tissues to be oxidized in situations of energy depletion.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.