

MGLL Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16876a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q99685
Other Accession	NP_001003794.1 , NP_009214.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB30365
Calculated MW	33261
Antigen Region	34-63

Additional Information

Gene ID	11343
Other Names	Monoglyceride lipase, MGL, HU-K5, Lysophospholipase homolog, Lysophospholipase-like, Monoacylglycerol lipase, MAGL, MGLL
Target/Specificity	This MGLL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-63 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MGLL.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	MGLL Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MGLL (HGNC:17038)
Function	Converts monoacylglycerides to free fatty acids and glycerol (PubMed: 19029917 , PubMed: 20079333 , PubMed: 21049984 , PubMed: 22969151 , PubMed: 24368842). Hydrolyzes the endocannabinoid 2-

arachidonoylglycerol, and thereby contributes to the regulation of endocannabinoid signaling, nociception and perception of pain (PubMed:[19029917](#), PubMed:[20079333](#), PubMed:[21049984](#), PubMed:[22969151](#), PubMed:[24368842](#)). Regulates the levels of fatty acids that serve as signaling molecules and promote cancer cell migration, invasion and tumor growth (PubMed:[20079333](#)).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35678}. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35678}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35678}

Tissue Location Detected in adipose tissue, lung, liver, kidney, brain and heart.

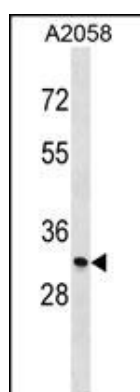
Background

Monoglyceride lipase (MGLL; EC 3.1.1.23) functions together with hormone-sensitive lipase (LIPE; MIM 151750) to hydrolyze intracellular triglyceride stores in adipocytes and other cells to fatty acids and glycerol. MGLL may also complement lipoprotein lipase (LPL; MIM 238600) in completing hydrolysis of monoglycerides resulting from degradation of lipoprotein triglycerides (Karlsson et al., 2001 [PubMed 11470505]).[supplied by OMIM].

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Karageorgos, I., et al. Mol Biosyst 6(8):1381-1388(2010)
Bertrand, T., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 396(3):663-673(2010)
Labar, G., et al. Chembiochem 11(2):218-227(2010)
Nomura, D.K., et al. Cell 140(1):49-61(2010)

Images



MGLL Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16876a) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MGLL antibody detected the MGLL protein (arrow).

Citations

- [SOX4 Regulates Thermogenesis in Brown Adipose Tissue via Independent Complexes with EBF2 and PPAR \$\gamma\$](#)
- [The Monoacylglycerol Lipase Inhibitor JZL184 Inhibits Lung Cancer Cell Invasion and Metastasis via the CB Cannabinoid Receptor](#)

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