

Autotaxin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73542

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q13822
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98994

Additional Information

Gene ID	5168
Other Names	ENPP2; ATX; PDNP2; Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2; E-NPP 2; Autotaxin; Extracellular lysophospholipase D; LysoPLD
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	ENPP2 (HGNC:3357)
Function	Secreted lysophospholipase D that hydrolyzes lysophospholipids to produce the signaling molecule lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in extracellular fluids (PubMed: 12354767 , PubMed: 14500380 , PubMed: 15769751 , PubMed: 26371182 , PubMed: 27754931). Its major substrate is lysophosphatidylcholine (PubMed: 12176993 , PubMed: 14500380 , PubMed: 27754931). Can also act on sphingosylphosphorylcholine producing sphingosine-1-phosphate, a modulator of cell motility (PubMed: 14500380). Can hydrolyze, in vitro, bis-pNPP, to some extent pNP-TMP, and barely ATP (PubMed: 12176993 , PubMed: 15769751). Involved in several motility-related processes such as angiogenesis and neurite outgrowth. Acts as an angiogenic factor by stimulating migration of smooth muscle cells and microtubule formation (PubMed: 11559573). Stimulates migration of melanoma cells, probably via a pertussis toxin- sensitive G protein (PubMed: 1733949). May have a role in induction of parturition (PubMed: 12176993). Possible involvement in cell proliferation and adipose tissue development (Probable). Required for LPA production in activated platelets, cleaves the sn-1

lysophospholipids to generate sn-1 lysophosphatidic acids containing predominantly 18:2 and 20:4 fatty acids (PubMed:[21393252](#)). Shows a preference for the sn-1 to the sn-2 isomer of 1-O-alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (lyso-PAF) (PubMed:[21393252](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

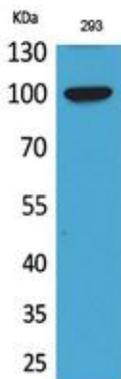
Tissue Location

Detected in blood plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:[12176993](#), PubMed:[26371182](#)). Predominantly expressed in brain, placenta, ovary, and small intestine. Expressed in a number of carcinomas such as hepatocellular and prostate carcinoma, neuroblastoma and non-small-cell lung cancer. Expressed in body fluids such as plasma, cerebral spinal fluid (CSF), saliva, follicular and amniotic fluids. Not detected in leukocytes. Isoform 1 is more highly expressed in peripheral tissues than in the central nervous system (CNS) Adipocytes only express isoform 1. Isoform 3 is more highly expressed in the brain than in peripheral tissues.

Background

Hydrolyzes lysophospholipids to produce the signaling molecule lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in extracellular fluids (PubMed:[15769751](#), PubMed:[26371182](#), PubMed:[27754931](#)). Major substrate is lysophosphatidylcholine (PubMed:[12176993](#), PubMed:[27754931](#)). Also can act on sphingosylphosphorylcholine producing sphingosine-1-phosphate, a modulator of cell motility. Can hydrolyze, in vitro, bis-pNPP, to some extent pNP-TMP, and barely ATP (PubMed:[15769751](#), PubMed:[12176993](#)). Involved in several motility-related processes such as angiogenesis and neurite outgrowth. Acts as an angiogenic factor by stimulating migration of smooth muscle cells and microtubule formation (PubMed:[11559573](#)). Stimulates migration of melanoma cells, probably via a pertussis toxin-sensitive G protein (PubMed:[1733949](#)). May have a role in induction of parturition (PubMed:[12176993](#)). Possible involvement in cell proliferation and adipose tissue development (Probable). Tumor cell motility-stimulating factor (PubMed:[1733949](#), PubMed:[11559573](#)).

Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Autotaxin Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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