

# LPIN2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP8583c

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q92539</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB22326
<b>Calculated MW</b>	99399
<b>Antigen Region</b>	262-288

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	9663
<b>Other Names</b>	Phosphatidate phosphatase LPIN2, Lipin-2, LPIN2, KIAA0249
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This LPIN2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 262-288 amino acids from the Central region of human LPIN2.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	LPIN2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	LPIN2 ( <a href="#">HGNC:14450</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	KIAA0249
<b>Function</b>	Acts as a magnesium-dependent phosphatidate phosphatase enzyme which catalyzes the conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol during

triglyceride, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine biosynthesis in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Plays important roles in controlling the metabolism of fatty acids at different levels. Also acts as a nuclear transcriptional coactivator for PPARGC1A to modulate lipid metabolism.

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane  
Note=Translocates to endoplasmic reticulum membrane with increasing levels of oleate.

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in liver, lung, kidney, placenta, spleen, thymus, lymph node, prostate, testes, small intestine, and colon

### Background

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Defects in LPIN2 are the cause of Majeed syndrome. Majeed syndrome is an autosomal recessive disorder combining features of chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis, congenital dyserythropoietic anemia and inflammatory dermatosis.

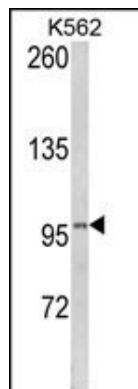
### References

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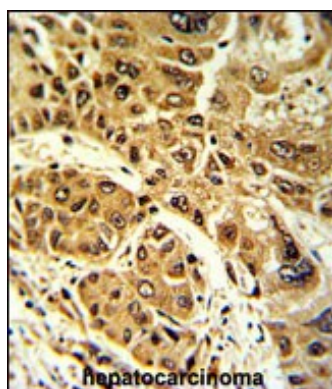
Olsen,J.V., et.al., Cell 127 (3), 635-648 (2006)  
Ferguson,P.J., et.al., J. Med. Genet. 42 (7), 551-557 (2005)

### Images

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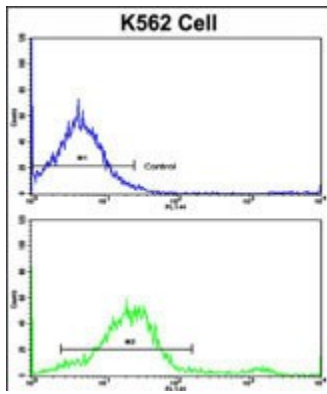


Western blot analysis of LPIN2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8583c) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).LPIN2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.(2ug/ml)



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with LPIN2 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using LPIN2 Antibody (Center)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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