PRODUCT INFORMATION



Autotaxin (human, recombinant; mammalian expressed)

Item No. 34551

Overview and Properties

ATX, EC 3.1.1.39, Ectonucleotide Pyrophosphatase/Phosphodiesterase-2, ENPP-2, Synonyms:

Lyso-PLD, Lysophospholipase D

Source: Active recombinant human C-terminal His-tagged autotaxin expressed in HEK293 cells

Amino Acids: 36-863 (mature form)

Uniprot No.: Q13822 Molecular Weight: 96.2 kDa

Storage: -80°C (as supplied)

Stability:

batch specific (≥95% estimated by SDS-PAGE) **Purity:**

Supplied in: 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, with 150 mM sodium chloride and 20% glycerol

Protein

Concentration: batch specific mg/ml Activity: batch specific U/ml Specific Activity: batch specific U/mg

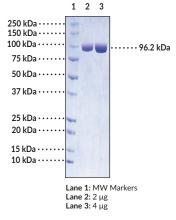
Unit Definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to product 1 µmol of p-nitrophenol

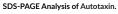
per minute at 37°C in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.0, with 5 mM CaCl₂, 2 mM MgCl₂, and

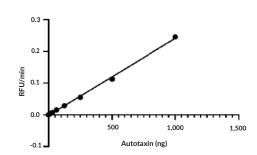
3 mM bis-nitrophenol phosphate.

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Images







Autotaxin activity was determined by measuring hydrolysis of bis-nitrophenol phosphate. Production of p-nitrophenol is measured by monitoring the increase in absorbance at 410 nm.

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA
This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 01/31/2024

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Autotaxin, also known as ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 2 (ENPP2), is a secreted lysophospholipase D (lysoPLD) that hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) to lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), which has roles in cell proliferation, survival, and migration. It is synthesized as a zymogen and is composed of a N-terminal signal peptide, which is cleaved during maturation, two somatomedin B-like domains, a phosphodiesterase (PDE) catalytic domain, and a C-terminal nuclease-like domain.^{2,3} It is constitutively active and inhibited by LPA in a negative feedback loop. 4,5 Autotaxin is secreted primarily by adipose tissue and endothelial cells and has been found in numerous biological fluids, including the blood, cerebrospinal fluid, and saliva. It is overexpressed in a variety of cancers, including glioblastoma multiforme, melanoma, and hepatocarcinoma.⁴⁻⁶ Autotaxin has roles in cell motility, immune regulation, and embryogenesis.^{4,5} Knockout of Enpp2 is embryonic lethal in mice.⁴ Autotaxin activity is increased in the serum of patients with a variety of conditions, including rheumatoid arthritis, chronic hepatitis C, or cholestasis, and serum autotaxin levels are increased in patients with asthma, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), or coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).^{3,7} Formulations containing autotaxin inhibitors have been used in clinical trials for the treatment of various diseases, including idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), metabolic disorders, and cancer. Cayman's Autotaxin (human, recombinant; mammalian expressed) protein can be used for enzyme activity assay and Western blot (WB) applications.

References

- 1. Nishimasu, H., Okudaira, S., Hama, K., et al. Crystal structure of autotaxin and insight into GPCR activation by lipid mediators. *Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol.* **18(2)**, 205-212 (2011).
- 2. Jansen, S., Stefan, C., Creemers, J.W.M., et al. Proteolytic maturation and activation of autotaxin (NPP2), a secreted metastasis-enhancing lysophospholipase D. J. Cell Sci. 118(14), 3081-3089 (2011).
- 3. Magkrioti, C., Galaris, A., Kanellopoulou, P., et al. Autotaxin and chronic inflammatory diseases. *J. Autoimmun.* **104**, 102327 (2019).
- 4. Jankowski, M. Autotaxin: Its role in biology of melanoma cells and as a pharmacological target. *Enzyme Res.* 194857 (2011).
- 5. Zhang, X., Li, M., Yin, N., et al. The expression regulation and biological function of autotaxin. *Cells* **10(4)**, 939 (2021).
- 6. Ramesh, S., Govindarajulu, M., Suppiramaniam, V., et al. Autotaxin-lysophosphatidic acid signaling in Alzheimer's disease. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **19(7)**, 1827 (2018).
- 7. Ntatsoulis, K., Karampitsakos, T., Tsitoura, E., et al. Commonalities between ARDS, pulmonary fibrosis and COVID-19: The potential of autotaxin as a therapeutic target. Front. Immunol. 12, 687397 (2021).

PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335 FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM