NAPE-PLD (Internal) Polyclonal Antibody
Item No. 10305

Overview and Properties

Contents: This vial contains 500 µl of peptide affinity-purified polyclonal antibody.
Synonym: N-Acyl-Phosphatidylethanolamine-Hydrolysing Phospholipase D
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from an internal region of human protein NAPE-PLD
Species Reactivity: (+) Human, mouse, and rat NAPE-PLD; other species not tested
Uniprot No.: Q61Q20
Form: Liquid
Storage: -20°C (as supplied)
Stability: ≥1 year
Storage Buffer: PBS, pH 7.2, with 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide
Host: Rabbit
Applications: Western blot; the recommended starting dilution is 1:200. Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

Image

Lane 1: Human Cerebellum Supernatant (20 µg)
Lane 2: Mouse Brain Homogenate (30 µg)
Lane 3: Mouse Brain High-Density Membrane (30 µg)

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 10/23/2019
N-acylethanolamines (NAEs) are involved in diverse biological processes such as inflammatory regulation, apoptosis, and tissue degeneration. In animals, NAEs are mainly biosynthesized via a membrane phospholipid-dependent pathway, which is the enzymatic hydrolysis of N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine (NAPE). The enzyme catalyzing this reaction is a phospholipase D subtype selective for NAPE named N-acyl-phosphatidylethanolamine-hydrolysing phospholipase D (NAPE-PLD). It has been cloned from mouse, rat, and human and is 393-396 amino acids in length, with an estimated molecular weight of 46 kDa. Both NAPE-PLD mRNA and protein activity have been detected in a wide range of tissues with the highest levels in brain, kidney, and testis. In rat, NAPE-PLD activity in the brain is low in neonates and is 15-fold higher in adults, whereas the activity remains constant in the heart during development.

References