

Product name:	LPCAT2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13389
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LPCAT2. AA range:321-370
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	50kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a member of the lysophospholipid acyltransferase family. The encoded enzyme may function in two ways: to catalyze the biosynthesis of platelet-activating factor (1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine) from 1-O-alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine, and to catalyze the synthesis of glycerophospholipid precursors from arachidonyl-CoA and lysophosphatidylcholine. The encoded protein may function in membrane biogenesis and production of platelet-activating factor in inflammatory cells. The enzyme may localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + 1-alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine = CoA + 2-acetyl-1-alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine.,catalytic activity:Acyl-CoA + 1-acyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine = CoA + 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine.,domain:The HXXXXD motif is essential for acyltransferase activity.,enzyme regulation:Acetyltransferase activity is increased following acute inflammatory stimulation by lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Acyltransferase activity is unchanged.,function:Possesses both acyltransferase and acetyltransferase activities. Activity is calcium-dependent. Involved in platelet-activating factor (PAF) biosynthesis by catalyzing the conversion of the PAF precursor, 1-O-alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (lyso-PAF) into 1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (PAF). Also converts lyso-PAF to 1-alkyl-phosphatidylcholine (PC), a major component of cell membranes and a PAF precursor. Under resting conditions, acyltransferase activity is preferred. Upon acute inflammatory stimulus, acetyltransferase activity is enhanced and PAF synthesis increases.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; phospholipid metabolism.,similarity:Belongs to the 1-acyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase family.,similarity:Contains 2 EF-hand domains.,