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| <b>Product name:</b>     | cPLA2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody   |
| <b>Cat number:</b>       | ABN09313   |
| <b>Conjugate:</b>        | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Size:</b>             | 100µL  |
| <b>Clone:</b>            | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml   |
| <b>Host:</b>             | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | IgG  |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>        | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human PLA2G4A. AA range:31-80 |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Human,Mouse,Rat  |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000  |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | 114kDa   |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Liquid   |
| <b>Buffer:</b>           | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.   |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | 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 cytosolic phospholipase A2 group IV family. The enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of membrane phospholipids to release arachidonic acid which is subsequently metabolized into eicosanoids. Eicosanoids, including prostaglandins and leukotrienes, are lipid-based cellular hormones that regulate hemodynamics, inflammatory responses, and other intracellular pathways. The hydrolysis reaction also produces lysophospholipids that are converted into platelet-activating factor. The enzyme is activated by increased intracellular Ca(2+) levels and phosphorylation, resulting in its translocation from the cytosol and nucleus to perinuclear membrane vesicles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015], catalytic activity: 2-lysophosphatidylcholine + H(2)O = glycerophosphocholine + a carboxylate., catalytic activity: Phosphatidylcholine + H(2)O = 1-acylglycerophosphocholine + a carboxylate., domain: The N-terminal C2 domain, by its association with lipid membranes, mediates the regulation of cPLA2 by presenting the active site to its substrate in response to elevations of cytosolic Ca(2+)., enzyme regulation: Stimulated by agonists such as ATP, EGF, thrombin and bradykinin as well as by cytosolic Ca(2+)., function: Selectively hydrolyzes arachidonyl phospholipids in the sn-2 position releasing arachidonic acid. Together with its lysophospholipid activity, it is implicated in the initiation of the inflammatory response., PTM: Activated by phosphorylation at both Ser-505 and Ser-727., similarity: Contains 1 C2 domain., similarity: Contains 1 PLA2c domain., subcellular location: Translocates to membrane vesicles in a calcium-dependent fashion., subunit: Interacts with HTATIP., tissue specificity: Expressed in various tissues such as macrophages, platelets, neutrophils, fibroblasts and lung endothelium.,