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<b>Product name:</b>	PC-PLD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN15861
<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 human PLD1. AA range:527-576
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<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.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a phosphatidylcholine-specific phospholipase which catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphatidylcholine in order to yield phosphatidic acid and choline. The enzyme may play a role in signal transduction and subcellular trafficking. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants with both catalytic and regulatory properties. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],catalytic activity:A phosphatidylcholine + H(2)O = choline + a phosphatidate.,enzyme regulation:Stimulated by phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate, activated by the phosphokinase C-alpha, by the ADP-ribosylation factor-1 (ARF-1), and to a lesser extent by GTP-binding proteins: RHO A, RAC-1 and CDC42. Inhibited by oleate.,function:Implicated as a critical step in numerous cellular pathways, including signal transduction, membrane trafficking, and the regulation of mitosis. May be involved in the regulation of perinuclear intravesicular membrane traffic.,online information:Phospholipase D entry,similarity:Belongs to the phospholipase D family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PX (phox homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PLD phosphodiesterase domains.,subunit:Interacts with PIP5K1A.,tissue specificity:Expressed abundantly in the pancreas and heart and at high levels in brain, placenta, spleen, uterus and small intestine.,</p>