

MONOCLONAL ANTI BODY

Anti-GPI-PLD(38A1)

(Anti-Glycosylphosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase D)

Catalog No. LF-MA0156

Background : GPI-PLD (glycosylphosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase D), a 815-amino acid protein, is expressed in numerous tissues and cells and specifically cleaves GPI-anchored proteins. Liver has the highest level of GPI-PLD expression and is the primary organ contributing to GPI-PLD in the serum. GPI-PLD is abundant in serum in which it associates with apolipoproteins AI and AIV. Increased serum GPI-PLD is associated with insulin resistance and elevated serum triglycerides. Many surface proteins are attached to eukaryotic cell membranes via glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchors that are covalently bound to the C-terminus of the protein and cleavage of the GPI moiety by GPI-PLD, only enzyme known that cleavage GPI anchor, may represent a means of regulating attachment of these proteins to the cell surface, or alternatively, their release into the extracellular environment.

Immunogen : Protein purified from Human plasma

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 38A1

Isotype : IgG1, k

Size : 100 μ g (1mg/ml)

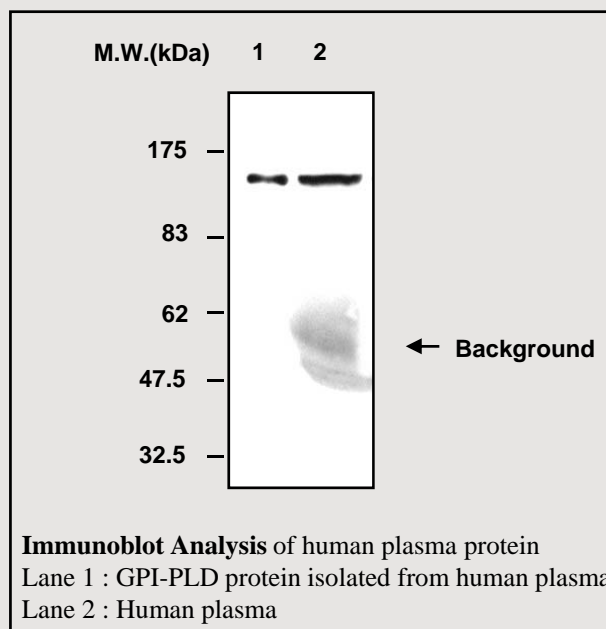
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : Human plasma

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	NT	NT



Applications :

ELISA

Western blotting (1:500)

Background Reference :

- 1) Chalasani N et al, J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2006; vol.91(6): pp.2279-85.
- 2) MANN KJ et al, Biochem. J. 2004; vol.378: pp.641-8.
- 3) Gregory P et al, Bone. 2005; vol.37(2): pp.139-47.
- 4) Raikwar NS et al, Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab. 2006; vol.290(3): pp.E463-70.

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 NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE