LPIN1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06816
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LPIN1 KIAA0188
Protein Name	Phosphatidate phosphatase LPIN1 (EC 3.1.3.4) (Lipin-1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	LPIN1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	97kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane . Nucleus membrane . Translocates from the cytosol to the endoplasmic reticulum following acetylation by KAT5. .
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed in skeletal muscle. Also abundant in adipose tissue. Lower levels in some portions of the digestive tract.
Function	disease:Defects in LPIN1 are a cause of autosomal recessive acute recurrent myoglobinuria [MIM:268200]; also known as acute recurrent rhabdomyolysis. Recurrent myoglobinuria is characterized by recurrent attacks of rhabdomyolysis (necrosis or disintegration of skeletal muscle) associated with muscle pain and weakness and followed by excretion of myoglobin in the urine. Renal failure may occasionally occur. Onset is usually in early childhood under the age of 5 years.,function:Is involved in adipocyte differentiation.,miscellaneous:May represents a candidate gene for human lipodysytropy syndromes.,similarity:Belongs to the lipin family.,

Background	This gene encodes a magnesium-ion-dependent phosphatidic acid phosphohydrolase enzyme that catalyzes the penultimate step in triglyceride synthesis including the dephosphorylation of phosphatidic acid to yield diacylglycerol. Expression of this gene is required for adipocyte differentiation and it also functions as a nuclear transcriptional coactivator with some peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors to modulate expression of other genes involved in lipid metabolism. Mutations in this gene are associated with metabolic syndrome, type 2 diabetes, and autosomal recessive acute recurrent myoglobinuria (ARARM). This gene is also a candidate for several human lipodystrophy syndromes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional splice variants have been described but their full-length structures have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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