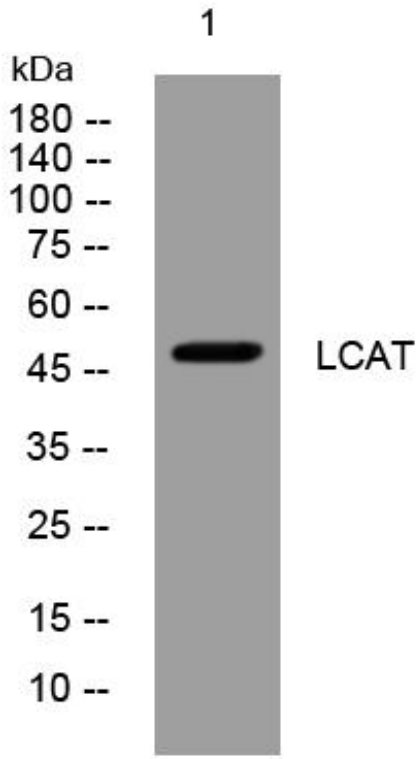
LCAT mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-11375
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LCAT
Protein Name	LCAT
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human LCAT AA range: 6-56
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LCAT at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	48kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Secreted into blood plasma (PubMed:3458198, PubMed:8820107, PubMed:10222237). Produced in astrocytes and secreted into cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) (PubMed:10222237). .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in blood plasma (PubMed:3458198, PubMed:8820107, PubMed:10222237). Detected in cerebral spinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:10222237). Detected in liver (PubMed:3797244, PubMed:3458198). Expressed mainly in brain, liver and testes.
Function	catalytic activity:Phosphatidylcholine + a sterol = 1-acylglycerophosphocholine + a sterol ester.,disease:Defects in LCAT are a cause of fish-eye disease (FED) [MIM:136120]; also known as dyslipoproteinemic corneal dystrophy or alpha-LCAT deficiency. FED is due to a partial LCAT deficiency that affects only alpha-LCAT activity. It is characterized by low plasma HDL and corneal opacities due to accumulation of cholesterol deposits in the cornea ('fish-eye').,disease:Defects in LCAT are the cause of lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency (LCATD) [MIM:245900]; also called Norum disease.

	LCATD is a disorder of lipoprotein metabolism characterized by inadequate esterification of plasmatic cholesterol. Two clinical forms are recognized: familial LCAT deficiency and fish-eye disease. Familial LCAT deficiency is associated with a complete absence of alpha and beta LCAT activities and re
Background	This gene encodes the extracellular cholesterol esterifying enzyme, lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase. The esterification of cholesterol is required for cholesterol transport. Mutations in this gene have been found to cause fish-eye disease as well as LCAT deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using LCAT mouse mAb