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Rabbit Anti-PPT2/Biotin Conjugated antibody

SL11750R-Bio

Product Name	Anti-PPT2/Biotin
Chinese Name	生物素标记的棕榈酰蛋白水解酶 2 抗体
Alias	Lysosomal thioesterase PPT2; Palmitoyl protein hydrolase 2; Palmitoyl protein thioesterase 2; PP Ppt2; PPT2_HUMAN; S thioesterase G14; S-thioesterase G14.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse)
Applications	WB=1000-10000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500,ELISA= not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	31kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PPT2 (221-302aa)
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stab temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconst sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4
Product Detail	**background:** PPT2 (palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 2), also known as G14, is a 302 amino acid glycosylated pr localizes to the lysosome and belongs to the palmitoyl-protein thioesterase family. Expressed thr body with highest levels in skeletal muscle, PPT2 functions to remove thioester-linked fatty acyl a variety of substrates, including S-palmitoyl-CoA, thereby playing an important role in lipid me PPT2 operates at an optimal pH of 7 and exhibits the highest activity for the acyl groups on myr palmitic acids, with lower levels of activity toward other short- and long-chain acyl substrates. PP

two isoforms, one of which is expressed at low levels and is catalytically inactive.

Function:
Removes thioester-linked fatty acyl groups from various substrates including S-palmitoyl-CoA. highest S-thioesterase activity for the acyl groups palmitic and myristic acid followed by other s long-chain acyl substrates. However, because of structural constraints, is unable to remove palm peptides or proteins.

Subcellular Location:
Lysosome.

Tissue Specificity:
Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle.

Similarity:
Belongs to the palmitoyl-protein thioesterase family.

Database links:
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q9UMR5.4

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or d applications.