

Product datasheet for AP21373PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Pla2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB

Recommended Dilution: This antibody can be used:

In precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and

Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques).

To prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent. For labelling with a marker of the customer's own choice.

Recommended Dilutions:

non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/1,000-1/50,000.

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Phospholipase A2 isolated and purified from bee venom.

Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Specificity: Phospholipase A2 from bee venom.

The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, Single Radial

Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), Block Titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme

Inhibition.

Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been

determined.

Formulation: PBS (pH 7.2) stabilized with Dextran and without preservatives.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.

Reconstitution Method: Restore by adding 0.5 ml of sterile distilled water.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Solid Phase Affinity Chromatography.

Conjugation: Unconjugated





Pla2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - AP21373PU-N

Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for

longer.

Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Database Link: P00630

Background: Phospholipase A2 catalyzes the hydrolysis of the sn-2 position of membrane

glycerophospholipids to liberate arachidonic acid, a precursor of eicosanoids including

prostaglandins and leukotrienes.

This enzyme has been proposed to hydrolyze phosphatidylcholine in lipoproteins to liberate lyso-PC and free fatty acids in the arterial wall, thereby facilitating the accumulation of

bioactive lipids and modified lipoproteins in atherosclerotic foci.

Phospholipase A2 IIA can exert beneficial action in the context of infectious diseases since recent studies have shown that this enzyme exhibits potent bactericidal effects. Induction of

the synthesis of Phospholipase A2 IIA is generally initiated by endotoxin and a limited

number of cytokines via paracrine and/or autocrine processes.

Synonyms: Allergen Api m I, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase