

Product datasheet for **TP501590**

Abhd12 (NM_024465) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse abhydrolase domain containing 12 (Abhd12), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR201590 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MTYDALHVFWDWIKARSGDNPVYIWGHSLGTGVATNLVRRLCERETPPDALILESPFTNIREEAKSHPFVS IYRYFPGFDWFFLDPITSSGIKFANDENMKHISCPLLILHAEDDPVVPFHLGRKLYNIAAPSRSFDFKV QFIPFHSDLGYRHKYIYKSPFLPRILREFLGKSEPERQH TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	20.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_077785</u>
Locus ID:	76192
UniProt ID:	<u>Q99LR1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1967
Cytogenetics:	2 G3


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RefSeq ORF: 537

Synonyms: 1500011G07Rik; 6330583M11Rik; AI431047; AW547313

Summary: Lysophosphatidylserine (LPS) lipase that mediates the hydrolysis of lysophosphatidylserine, a class of signaling lipids that regulates immunological and neurological processes (PubMed:23297193, PubMed:25580854, PubMed:30420694). Represents a major lysophosphatidylserine lipase in the brain, thereby playing a key role in the central nervous system (PubMed:23297193). Also able to hydrolyze oxidized phosphatidylserine; oxidized phosphatidylserine is produced in response to severe inflammatory stress and constitutes a proapoptotic 'eat me' signal (PubMed:30643283). Also has monoacylglycerol (MAG) lipase activity: hydrolyzes 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG), thereby acting as a regulator of endocannabinoid signaling pathways (PubMed:18096503). Has a strong preference for very-long-chain lipid substrates; substrate specificity is likely due to improved catalysis and not improved substrate binding (PubMed:30237167).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]