

## Product datasheet for **TP727231**

### PLA2G1B Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human PLA2G1B/PLA2/PLA2A (C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala23-Ser148
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0.
Note:	Recombinant Human Phospholipase A2 Group IB is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala23-Ser148 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	5319
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P04054</a>
Synonyms:	PLA2G1B;Phospholipase A2;Group IB phospholipase A2;PLA2;PLA2A;PPLA2
Summary:	Phospholipase A2(PLA2G1B) is a secreted protein which belongs to the phospholipase A2 family. It catalyzes the release of fatty acids from glycerol-3-phosphocholines. It catalyzes the calcium-dependent hydrolysis of the 2-acyl groups in 3-sn-phosphoglycerides. This releases glycerophospholipids and arachidonic acid that serve as the precursors of signal molecules. Sequences of pancreatic PLA2G1B enzymes from a variety of mammals have been reported. One striking feature of these enzymes is their close homology to venom phospholipases of snakes. Mice lacking in PLA2G1B are resistant to obesity and diabetes induced by feeding a diabetogenic high-fat/high-carbohydrate diet. Oral supplementation of a diabetogenic diet with the PLA2G1B inhibitor methyl indoxam effectively suppresses diet-induced obesity and diabetes. PLA2G1B inhibition may be a potentially effective oral therapeutic option for treatment of obesity and diabetes.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



[View online »](#)

**Protein Pathways:**

alpha-Linolenic acid metabolism, Arachidonic acid metabolism, Ether lipid metabolism, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Glycerophospholipid metabolism, GnRH signaling pathway, Linoleic acid metabolism, Long-term depression, MAPK signaling pathway, Metabolic pathways, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, VEGF signaling pathway