

**ARG23653**  
**anti-LPL / Lipoprotein Lipase antibody [5D2] (Biotin)**Package: 50 µg  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5D2] recognizes LPL / Lipoprotein Lipase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat, Bov, Chk, Gpig
Species Does Not React With	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5D2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	LPL / Lipoprotein Lipase
Species	Bovine
Immunogen	Purified Bovine milk lipoprotein lipase.
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	EC 3.1.1.34; LPL; Lipoprotein lipase; LIPD; HDLCQ11

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	1:500 - 1:5000
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent

**Application Note** WB: This product detects a band of ~ 53 kDa using partially purified LPL from postheparin plasma.  
ELISA: This product can be used in a direct ELISA, or as the detection reagent in a sandwich ELISA.  
\* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml

**Storage instruction** Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note** For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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<b>Gene Symbol</b>	LPL
<b>Gene Full Name</b>	lipoprotein lipase
<b>Background</b>	LPL encodes lipoprotein lipase, which is expressed in heart, muscle, and adipose tissue. LPL functions as a homodimer, and has the dual functions of triglyceride hydrolase and ligand/bridging factor for receptor-mediated lipoprotein uptake. Severe mutations that cause LPL deficiency result in type I hyperlipoproteinemia, while less extreme mutations in LPL are linked to many disorders of lipoprotein metabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Function</b>	The primary function of this lipase is the hydrolysis of triglycerides of circulating chylomicrons and very low density lipoproteins (VLDL). Binding to heparin sulfate proteoglycans at the cell surface is vital to the function. The apolipoprotein, APOC2, acts as a coactivator of LPL activity in the presence of lipids on the luminal surface of vascular endothelium (By similarity). [UniProt]
<b>Calculated Mw</b>	53 kDa
<b>PTM</b>	Tyrosine nitration after lipopolysaccharide (LPS) challenge down-regulates the lipase activity. [UniProt]