

ARG43656 anti-PLA2R1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PLA2R1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PLA2R1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein fragment corresponding to Human PLA2R1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	M-type receptor; Soluble PLA2-R; 180 kDa secretory phospholipase A2 receptor; Soluble PLA2R; PLA2G1R; CLEC13C; PLA2-R; C-type lectin domain family 13 member C; PLA2R; Secretory phospholipase A2 receptor; PLA2IR; PLA2G1R

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 180 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin300
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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.

Gene Symbol	PLA2R1
Gene Full Name	phospholipase A2 receptor 1
Background	This gene represents a phospholipase A2 receptor. The encoded protein likely exists as both a transmembrane form and a soluble form. The transmembrane receptor may play a role in clearance of phospholipase A2, thereby inhibiting its action. Polymorphisms at this locus have been associated with susceptibility to idiopathic membranous nephropathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]
Function	Receptor for secretory phospholipase A2 (sPLA2). Acts as a receptor for phospholipase sPLA2-IB/PLA2G1B but not sPLA2-IIA/PLA2G2A. Also able to bind to snake PA2-like toxins. Although its precise function remains unclear, binding of sPLA2 to its receptor participates in both positive and negative regulation of sPLA2 functions as well as clearance of sPLA2. Binding of sPLA2-IB/PLA2G1B induces various effects depending on the cell type, such as activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade to induce cell proliferation, the production of lipid mediators, selective release of arachidonic acid in bone marrow-derived mast cells. In neutrophils, binding of sPLA2-IB/PLA2G1B can activate p38 MAPK to stimulate elastase release and cell adhesion. May be involved in responses in pro-inflammatory cytokine productions during endotoxic shock. Also has endocytic properties and rapidly internalizes sPLA2 ligands, which is particularly important for the clearance of extracellular sPLA2s to protect their potent enzymatic activities. The soluble secretory phospholipase A2 receptor form is circulating and acts as a negative regulator of sPLA2 functions by blocking the biological functions of sPLA2-IB/PLA2G1B (PubMed:15611272, PubMed:7721806). In podocytes, binding of sPLA2-IB/PLA2G1B can regulate podocyte survival and glomerular homeostasis (PubMed:25335547). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	169 kDa
PTM	The secretory phospholipase A2 receptor form may be produced by the action of metalloproteinases. It contains all extracellular domains and only lacks transmembrane and cytosolic regions. It is however unclear whether this form is produced by proteolytic cleavage as suggested by some experiments, or by alternative splicing, as in the case of isoform 2 that shares all characteristics of secretory phospholipase A2 receptor form (By similarity).
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Membrane; Secreted