ARG56479
anti-Monoglyceride Lipase antibody

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Monoglyceride Lipase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Monoglyceride Lipase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 1-14 of Human Monoglyceride Lipase.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lysophospholipase-like; Monoacylglycerol lipase; EC 3.1.1.23; HUK5; Lysophospholipase homolog; MAGL; HU-K5; Monoglyceride lipase; MGL

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100
WB	1:200

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	TBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5 mg/ml BSA
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. 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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MGLL
Gene Full Name	monoglyceride lipase
Background	This gene encodes a serine hydrolase of the AB hydrolase superfamily that catalyzes the conversion of monoacylglycerides to free fatty acids and glycerol. The encoded protein plays a critical role in several physiological processes including pain and nociperception through hydrolysis of the endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol. Expression of this gene may play a role in cancer tumorigenesis and metastasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]
Function	Converts monoacylglycerides to free fatty acids and glycerol. Hydrolyzes the endocannabinoid 2-arachidonoylglycerol, and thereby contributes to the regulation of endocannabinoid signaling, nociperception and perception of pain (By similarity). Regulates the levels of fatty acids that serve as signaling molecules and promote cancer cell migration, invasion and tumor growth. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	33 kDa