ARG66444
anti-LRAT antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LRAT
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	LRAT
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide around the center region of Human LRAT.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Phosphatidylcholine--retinol O-acyltransferase; Lecithin retinol acyltransferase; LCA14; EC 2.3.1.135

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	~ 25 kDa

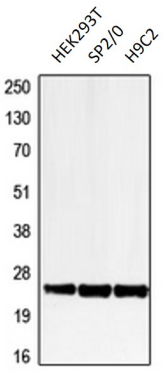
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% 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. 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	LRAT
Gene Full Name	lecithin retinol acyltransferase (phosphatidylcholine--retinol O-acyltransferase)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum, where it catalyzes the esterification of all-trans-retinol into all-trans-retinyl ester. This reaction is an important step in vitamin A metabolism in the visual system. Mutations in this gene have been associated with early-onset severe retinal dystrophy and Leber congenital amaurosis 14. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]
Function	Transfers the acyl group from the sn-1 position of phosphatidylcholine to all-trans retinol, producing all-trans retinyl esters. Retinyl esters are storage forms of vitamin A. LRAT plays a critical role in vision. It provides the all-trans retinyl ester substrates for the isomerohydrolase which processes the esters into 11-cis-retinol in the retinal pigment epithelium; due to a membrane-associated alcohol dehydrogenase, 11 cis-retinol is oxidized and converted into 11-cis-retinaldehyde which is the chromophore for rhodopsin and the cone photopigments. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Rough endoplasmic reticulum. Endosome, multivesicular body. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Present in the rough endoplasmic reticulum and multivesicular body in hepatic stellate cells. Present in the rough endoplasmic reticulum and perinuclear region in endothelial cells (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images



ARG66444 anti-LRAT antibody WB image

Western blot: HEK293T, SP2/0 and H9C2 whole cell lysates stained with ARG66444 anti-LRAT antibody.