

GPI-PLD (H-300): sc-10788

BACKGROUND

Phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase D (GPI-PLD) is a high-density lipoprotein-associated protein found on chromosome 6p22.3 that specifically hydrolyzes the inositol phosphate linkage in proteins anchored by phosphatidylinositol-glycans (PI-Gs). GPI-PLD is found in serum, liver, cerebrospinal fluid and in milk. The majority of plasma GPI-PLD appears to be specifically associated with a small, discrete and minor fraction of lipoproteins containing apoA-I and apoA-IV. Serum GPI-PLD activity is reduced over 75% in systemic inflammatory response syndrome and the downregulation of GPI-PLD could play an important role in the control of proinflammatory responses.

REFERENCES

1. Scallan, B.J., et al. 1991. Primary structure and functional activity of a phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase D. *Science* 252: 446-448.
2. Stieger, S., et al. 1991. Enzymatic properties of phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase C from rat liver and phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase D from rat serum. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 197: 67-73.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPLD1 (human) mapping to 6p22.3; Gpld1 (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.1.

SOURCE

GPI-PLD (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 of GPI-PLD of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

GPI-PLD (H-300) is recommended for detection of GPI-PLD of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GPI-PLD (H-300) is also recommended for detection of GPI-PLD in additional species, including equine, canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GPI-PLD siRNA (h): sc-43811, GPI-PLD siRNA (m): sc-41625, GPI-PLD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43811-SH, GPI-PLD shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41625-SH, GPI-PLD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43811-V and GPI-PLD shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41625-V.

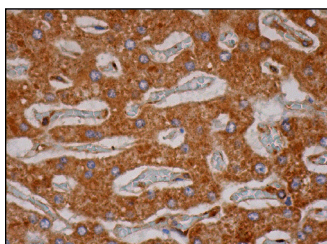
Molecular Weight of GPI-PLD: 110 kDa.

Positive Controls: Caki-1 cell lysate: sc-2224.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



GPI-PLD (H-300): sc-10788. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of hepatocytes.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Jian-Hua, T., et al. 2009. Important roles of glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-specific phospholipase D and some GPI-anchored proteins in the pathogenesis of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Clin. Biochem.* 42: 400-407.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **GPI-PLD (D-10): sc-365096** or **GPI-PLD (E-8): sc-365037**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to GPI-PLD (H-300).