

## PC-PLD1 (P-13): sc-34316

### BACKGROUND

Virtually every cell uses phosphatidylcholine as a substrate to produce phosphatidic acid and choline. Phosphatidylcholine phospholipase D1 and D2 (PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2) are phospholipid-specific phosphodiesterases that hydrolyze phosphatidylcholine. Unlike PC-PLD1, which associates with secretory granules, PC-PLD2 localizes to the plasma membrane, where it is implicated in the formation of endocytotic vesicles. Both PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2 coordinately regulate macrophage phagocytosis. PC-PLD activity in mammalian cells is transiently stimulated upon activation by G protein-coupled and receptor tyrosine kinase cell surface receptors. For example, PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2 participate in sphingosine 1-phosphate stimulation of ERK phosphorylation and IL-8 secretion in bronchial epithelial cells. In addition, tubulin binding to PC-PLD2 inhibits muscarinic receptor-linked PC-PLD2 activation. PC-PLD2 also enhances PKC $\zeta$  activity through direct interaction in a lipase activity-independent manner. PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2 stimulate cell growth by repressing expression of p21 gene through p53-dependent and p53-independent pathways, respectively, which may ultimately lead to carcinogenesis.

### REFERENCES

- Nishida, A., et al. 1994. Brain ischemia decreases phosphatidylcholine-phospholipase D but not phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C in rats. *Stroke* 25: 1247-1251.
- del Peso, L., et al. 1996. Activation of phospholipase D by ras proteins is independent of protein kinase C. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 61: 599-608.
- Houle, M.G., et al. 1999. Regulation of phospholipase D by phosphorylation-dependent mechanisms. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1439: 135-149.
- Cockcroft, S. 2001. Signalling roles of mammalian phospholipase D1 and D2. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 58: 1674-1687.
- Zhao, D., et al. 2001. Generation of choline for acetylcholine synthesis by phospholipase D isoforms. *BMC Neurosci.* 2: 16.
- Chahdi, A., et al. 2002. Serine/threonine protein kinases synergistically regulate phospholipase D1 and 2 and secretion in RBL-2H3 mast cells. *Mol. Immunol.* 38:1269-1276.
- Wang, L., et al. 2002. Involvement of phospholipases D1 and D2 in sphingosine 1-phosphate-induced ERK (extracellular-signal-regulated kinase) activation and interleukin-8 secretion in human bronchial epithelial cells. *Biochem. J.* 367: 751-760.
- Kwon, H.J., et al. 2003. Transcriptional repression of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21 gene by phospholipase D1 and D2. *FEBS Lett.* 544: 38-44.
- Ahn, B.H., et al. 2003. Transmodulation between phospholipase D and c-Src enhances cell proliferation. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23: 3103-3115.
- Iyer, S.S., et al. 2004. Phospholipases D1 and D2 coordinately regulate macrophage phagocytosis. *J. Immunol.* 173: 2615-2623.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLD1 (human) mapping to 3q26.31; Pld1 (mouse) mapping to 3 A3.

### SOURCE

PC-PLD1 (P-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of PC-PLD of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-34316 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### APPLICATIONS

PC-PLD1 (P-13) is recommended for detection of PC-PLD1A and PC-PLD1B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

PC-PLD1 (P-13) is also recommended for detection of PC-PLD1A and PC-PLD1B in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Molecular Weight of PC-PLD1a: 120 kDa.

Molecular Weight of PC-PLD1b: 115 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 + insulin cell lysate: sc-24733, Caki-1 cell lysate: sc-2224 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

### RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### 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.



**MONOS**  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

Try **PC-PLD1 (F-12): sc-28314**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to PC-PLD1 (P-13).