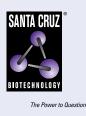
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (D-4): sc-376563



## BACKGROUND

Phospholipases catalyze the release of fatty acids from phospholipids. One member of the phospholipase family, iPLA<sub>2</sub>, is detected as a membrane-bound protein with multiple smaller isoforms, which result from alternative splicing. Two isoforms, Ankyrin-iPLA<sub>2</sub>-1 and -2, lack the catalytic domain and are thought to be involved in the negative regulation of iPLA<sub>2</sub> activity. The SH-iPLA<sub>2</sub> isoform is cytoplasmically localized. The human gene encoding iPLA<sub>2</sub> maps to chromosome 22q13.1. Another phopholipase, iPLA<sub>2</sub>, belongs to a family of secretory phospholipases A<sub>2</sub>, which represent an expanding family of related enzymes. iPLA<sub>2</sub> has both membrane bound and secreted forms that are encoded by a single gene. iPLA<sub>2</sub> is involved in the regulation of phospholipid metabolism in biomembranes and in eicosanoid biosynthesis.

### **REFERENCES**

- Scott, D.L., et al. 1991. Structures of free and inhibited human secretory phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> from inflammatory exudate. Science 254: 1007-1010.
- 2. Lehninger, A., et al. 1993. Principles of Biochemistry Second Edition. New York: Worth Publishers.
- Cupillard, L., et al. 1997. Cloning, chromosomal mapping, and expression of a novel human secretory phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 15745-15752.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: PLA2G6 (human) mapping to 22q13.1; Pla2g6 (mouse) mapping to 15 E1.

#### SOURCE

group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (D-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 727-759 near the C-terminus of iPLA<sub>2</sub> of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (D-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-376563 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-376563 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-376563 PE), fluorescein (sc-376563 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-376563 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-376563 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-376563 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-376563 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-376563 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-376563 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-376563 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

# **RESEARCH USE**

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

# APPLICATIONS

group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (D-4) is recommended for detection of calcium-independent  $PLA_2$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

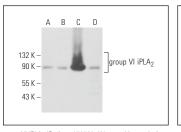
group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (D-4) is also recommended for detection of calciumindependent  $PLA_2$  in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

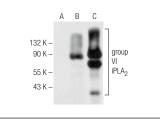
Suitable for use as control antibody for group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> siRNA (h): sc-43819, group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> siRNA (m): sc-43820, group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> siRNA (r): sc-270117, group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43819-SH, group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43820-SH, group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270117-SH, group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43819-V, group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43820-V and group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270117-V.

Molecular Weight of group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub>: 88 kDa.

Positive Controls: group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (h): 293T Lysate: sc-116309, c4 whole cell lysate: sc-364186 or KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214.

#### DATA





group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (D-4): sc-376563. Western blot analysis of group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> expression in DU 145 ( $\bf A$ ), c4 ( $\bf B$ ), KNRK ( $\bf C$ ) and PC-12 ( $\bf D$ ) whole cell lysates.

group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> (D-4): sc-376563. Western blot analysis of group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human group VI iPLA<sub>2</sub> transfected: sc-116309 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates and rat testis tissue extract (**C**).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Palavicini, J.P., et al. 2017. Oligomeric Amyloid-β induces MAPK-mediated activation of brain cytosolic and calcium-independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> in a spatial-specific manner. Acta Neuropathol. Commun. 5: 56.
- Chen, D., et al. 2021. iPLA2β-mediated lipid detoxification controls p53driven ferroptosis independent of GPX4. Nat. Commun. 12: 3644.
- Kajiwara, K., et al. 2022. Ferroptosis induces membrane blebbing in placental trophoblasts. J. Cell Sci. 135: jcs255737.
- Lin, G., et al. 2023. Exploring therapeutic strategies for infantile neuronal axonal dystrophy (INAD/PARK14). Elife 12: e82555.

#### **STORAGE**

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