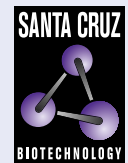


cPLA<sub>2</sub> (E-1): sc-376618

The Power to Question

## BACKGROUND

Phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>s (PLA<sub>2</sub>s) constitute a family of esterases that hydrolyze the sn-2-acyl ester bond in glycerophospholipid molecules. These enzymes are generally calcium-dependent and have been found both intra- and extracellularly. By hydrolyzing the sn-2 bond in glycerophospholipids, PLA<sub>2</sub>s release fatty acids. One such fatty acid, arachidonic acid, generates the substrates for the initiation of the arachidonic acid cascade that produces various eicosa-noids (i.e. prostaglandins, leukotrienes and thromboxanes), many of which are potent mediators of inflammation. PLA<sub>2</sub>s include both the relatively low molecular weight type I and type II enzymes and the form known as cytoplasmic PLA<sub>2</sub> (cPLA<sub>2</sub>). cPLA<sub>2</sub> is present in the cytosol of various cells and tissues including platelets, macrophages and monoblasts; and preferentially hydrolyzes the sn-2 position of phospholipid molecules, releasing free arachidonate.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLA2G4A (human) mapping to 1q31.1; Pla2g4a (mouse) mapping to 1 G1.

## SOURCE

cPLA<sub>2</sub> (E-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 721-752 at the C-terminus of cPLA<sub>2</sub> of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-376618 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## APPLICATIONS

cPLA<sub>2</sub> (E-1) is recommended for detection of cytosolic PLA<sub>2</sub> 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for cPLA<sub>2</sub> siRNA (h): sc-29280, cPLA<sub>2</sub> siRNA (m): sc-35098, cPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29280-SH, cPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35098-SH, cPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29280-V and cPLA<sub>2</sub> shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35098-V.

Molecular Weight of cPLA<sub>2</sub>: 85-114 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210, A549 cell lysate: sc-2413 or EOC 20 whole cell lysate: sc-364187.

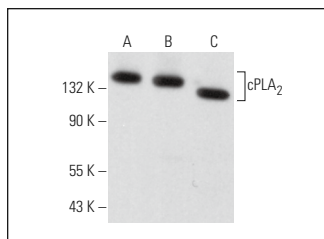
## STORAGE

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

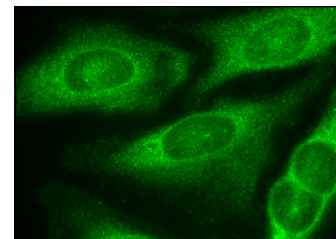
## RESEARCH USE

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

## DATA



cPLA<sub>2</sub> (E-1): sc-376618. Western blot analysis of cPLA<sub>2</sub> expression in NIH/3T3 (A), A549 (B) and EOC 20 (C) whole cell lysates.



cPLA<sub>2</sub> (E-1): sc-376618. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Bautista-Perez, R., et al. 2015. Involvement of neutral sphingomyelinase in the Angiotensin II signaling pathway. *Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol.* 308: F1178-F1187.
- Pauls, S.D., et al. 2020.  $\alpha$ -linolenic acid enhances the phagocytic and secretory functions of alternatively activated macrophages in part via changes to the oxylipin profile. *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* 119: 105662.
- Cammisotto, V., et al. 2020. PCSK9 regulates Nox2-mediated platelet activation via CD36 receptor in patients with atrial fibrillation. *Antioxidants* 9: 296.
- Ye, S., et al. 2021. Quantitative proteomics analysis of glioblastoma cell lines after lncRNA HULC silencing. *Sci. Rep.* 11: 12587.
- Wang, S., et al. 2022. Calcium-dependent cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> activation is implicated in neuroinflammation and oxidative stress associated with ApoE4. *Mol. Neurodegener.* 17: 42.
- Zhang, H., et al. 2023. Elamipretide alleviates pyroptosis in traumatically injured spinal cord by inhibiting cPLA<sub>2</sub>-induced lysosomal membrane permeabilization. *J. Neuroinflammation* 20: 6.
- Parra, L.G., et al. 2024. Cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> regulates lipid homeostasis under osmotic stress through PPAR $\gamma$ . *FEBS J.* 291: 722-743.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.



See **cPLA<sub>2</sub> (4-4B-3C): sc-454** for cPLA<sub>2</sub> antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.