



group X sPLA₂ (M-70): sc-50382

BACKGROUND

Phospholipases catalyze the release of fatty acids from phospholipids. One member of the phospholipase family, iPLA₂, is detected as an 88 kDa membrane-bound protein with multiple smaller isoforms, which result from alternative splicing. Two isoforms, Ankyrin-iPLA₂-1 and -2, lack the catalytic domain and are thought to be involved in the negative regulation of iPLA₂ activity. The SH-iPLA₂ isoform is 85 kDa and is cytoplasmically localized. The human gene encoding iPLA₂ maps to chromosome 22q13.1. Another phospholipase, sPLA₂, belongs to a family of secretory phospholipases A₂, which represent an expanding family of related enzymes. sPLA₂ has both membrane bound and secreted forms that are encoded by a single gene. sPLA₂ is involved in the regulation of phospholipid metabolism in biomembranes and in eicosanoid biosynthesis. Mature sPLA₂ has a molecular mass of 13.6 kDa and maps to chromosome 16p13.1-p12.

REFERENCES

1. Scott, D.L., et al. 1991. Structures of free and inhibited human secretory phospholipase A₂ from inflammatory exudate. *Science* 254: 1007-1010.
2. Lehninger, A., et al. 1993. Principles of Biochemistry, Second Edition. New York: Worth Publishers.
3. Cupillard, L., et al. 1997. Cloning, chromosomal mapping, and expression of a novel human secretory phospholipase A₂. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 15745-15752.
4. Kitadokoro, K., et al. 1998. Crystal structure of human secretory phospholipase A₂-IIA complex with the potent indolizine inhibitor 120-1032. *J. Biochem.* 123: 619-623.
5. Ma, Z., et al. 1999. Human pancreatic islets express mRNA species encoding two distinct catalytically active isoforms of group VI phospholipase A₂ (iPLA₂) that arise from an exon-skipping mechanism of alternative splicing of the transcript from the iPLA₂ gene on chromosome 22q13.1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 9607-9616.
6. Larsson-Forsell, P.K., et al. 1999. The human calcium-independent phospholipase A₂ gene multiple enzymes with distinct properties from a single gene. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 262: 575-585.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLA2G10 (human) mapping to 16p13.1-p12; Pla2g10 (mouse) mapping to 16 A1.

SOURCE

group X sPLA₂ (M-70) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 79-148 mapping near the N-terminus of group X sPLA₂ of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

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

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

group X sPLA₂ (M-70) is recommended for detection of group X secretory PLA₂ of mouse and rat 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for group X sPLA₂ siRNA (m): sc-60031.

Molecular Weight of group X sPLA₂: 13.6 kDa.

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.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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