PAP-2c (C-18): sc-51400



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

PAP-2 (phosphatidic acid phosphatase 2), also known as lipid phosphate phosphohydrolase (LPP), is a family of integral membrane glycoproteins that dephosphorylate a variety of lipid phosphates and play a role in signal transduction via the phospholipase D pathway. PAP-2 proteins function independently of Mg²⁺ and are insensitive to NEM (N-ethylmaleimide) inhibition. The lipid phosphates degraded by this family include ceramide 1-phosphate (C1P), sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P), phosphatidic acid (PA) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA). There are three PAP-2 isozymes: PAP-2a, PAP-2b and PAP-2c (also known as LPP1, LPP3 and LPP2 respectively). PAP-2a and PAP-2b are ubiquitously expressed and most effectively hydrolyze PA and LPA. PAP-2c is predominantly expressed in human brain, placenta and pancreas, and in mouse liver, lung and kidney. PAP-2c most effectively hydrolyzes LPA and S1P and may function as a cell cycle regulator.

REFERENCES

- Roberts, R., et al. 1998. Human type 2 phosphatidic acid phosphohydrolases. Substrate specificity of the type 2a, 2b, and 2c enzymes and cell surface activity of the 2a isoform. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 22059-22067.
- Nanjundan, M. and Possmayer, F. 2000. Characterization of the pulmonary N-ethylmaleimide-insensitive phosphatidate phosphohydrolase. Exp. Lung Res. 26: 361-381.
- Pasquare, S.J., et al. 2001. Aging promotes a different phosphatidic acid utilization in cytosolic and microsomal fractions from brain and liver. Exp. Gerontol. 36: 1387-1401.
- Simon, M.F., et al. 2002. Expression of ectolipid phosphate phosphohydrolases in 3T3F442A preadipocytes and adipocytes. Involvement in the control of lysophosphatidic acid production. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 23131-23136.
- 5. Jia, Y.J., et al. 2003. Differential localization of lipid phosphate phosphatases 1 and 3 to cell surface subdomains in polarized MDCK cells. FEBS Lett. 552: 240-246.
- Smyth, S.S., et a;. 2003. Lipid phosphate phosphatases regulate lysophosphatidic acid production and signaling in platelets: studies using chemical inhibitors of lipid phosphate phosphatase activity. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 43214-43223.
- Escalante-Alcalde, D., et al. 2003. The lipid phosphatase LPP3 regulates extra-embryonic vasculogenesis and axis patterning. Development 130: 4623-4637.
- 8. Pyne, S., et al. 2004. Lysophosphatidic acid and sphingosine 1-phosphate biology: the role of lipid phosphate phosphatases. Semin. Cell Dev. Biol. 15: 491-501.
- Long, J., et al. 2005. Regulation of cell survival by lipid phosphate phosphatases involves the modulation of intracellular phosphatidic acid and sphingosine 1-phosphate pools. Biochem. J. 391: 25-32.

STORAGE

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PPAP2C (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

SOURCE

PAP-2c (C-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of PAP-2c of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-51400 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

PAP-2c (C-18) is recommended for detection of PAP-2c of 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).

PAP-2c (C-18) is also recommended for detection of PAP-2c in additional species, including porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PAP-2c siRNA (h): sc-106353, PAP-2c shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106353-SH and PAP-2c shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106353-V.

Molecular Weight of PAP-2c: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: PAP-2c (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122364.

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.

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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**