LPL (h): 293 Lysate: sc-111011



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The Lipase gene family belongs to one of the most robust genetic superfamilies found in living organisms, which includes esterases and thioesterases. Lipase gene products are related by tertiary structure rather than primary amino acid sequence. Members of the AB hydrolase subfamily include hepat-ic lipase (HL), endothelial lipase (EL), lipoprotein lipase (LPL) and pancreatic lipase (PL). HL balances the composition and transport of lipoproteins in human plasma. Synthesized in endothelial cells, EL hydrolyzes high density lipoproteins. LPL, a homodimer attached to the membrane by a GPlanchor, mediates the hydrolysis of triglycerides of very low density lipoproteins and circulating chylomicrons. Defects in LPL may cause chylomicronemia syndrome or a form of lipoprotein lipase deficiency characterized by hypertriglyceridemia.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LPL (human) mapping to 8p21.3.

PRODUCT

LPL (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human LPL transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

LPL (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive LPL antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transected 293 cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

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