



Monoglyceride Lipase (m): 293T Lysate:sc-121714

BACKGROUND

Monoglyceride Lipase (MGL), also known as Lysophospholipase-like or Lysophospholipase homolog, is a ubiquitously expressed protein that functions in the endocannabinoid system. It is required for the degradation of endocannabinoids and the complete hydrolysis of monoglycerides. In addition, Monoglyceride Lipase functions together with HSL (hormone-sensitive lipase) to hydrolyze intracellular triglyceride to glycerol and fatty acids. Monoglyceride Lipase is a presynaptic, cytosolic enzyme that functions as a serine hydrolase and specifically hydrolyzes 2- and 1(3)-ester bonds of monoglycerides. In particular, Monoglyceride Lipase is responsible for the inactivation and degradation of 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG). 2-AG is a monoglyceride produced by neurons that activates cannabinoid receptors and possibly modulates neurotransmitter release and synaptic plasticity.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mgl1 (mouse) mapping to 6 D1.

PRODUCT

Monoglyceride Lipase (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Monoglyceride Lipase transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Monoglyceride Lipase (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Monoglyceride Lipase antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

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.

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.