

PC-PLD2 (B-3): sc-515744

BACKGROUND

Virtually every cell uses phosphatidylcholine as a substrate to produce phosphatidic acid and choline. Phosphatidylcholine phospholipase D1 and D2 (PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2) are phospholipid-specific phosphodiesterases that hydrolyze phosphatidylcholine. Unlike PC-PLD1, which associates with secretory granules, PC-PLD2 localizes to the plasma membrane, where it is implicated in the formation of endocytotic vesicles. Both PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2 coordinately regulate macrophage phagocytosis. PC-PLD activity in mammalian cells is transiently stimulated upon activation by G protein-coupled and receptor tyrosine kinase cell surface receptors. For example, PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2 participate in sphingosine 1-phosphate stimulation of ERK phosphorylation and IL-8 secretion in bronchial epithelial cells. In addition, tubulin binding to PC-PLD2 inhibits muscarinic receptor-linked PC-PLD2 activation. PC-PLD2 also enhances PKC ζ activity through direct interaction in a lipase activity-independent manner. PC-PLD1 and PC-PLD2 stimulate cell growth by repressing expression of p21 gene through p53-dependent and p53-independent pathways, respectively, which may ultimately lead to carcinogenesis.

REFERENCES

1. Nishida, A., et al. 1994. Brain ischemia decreases phosphatidylcholine-phospholipase D but not phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C in rats. *Stroke* 25: 1247-1251.
2. del Peso, L., et al. 1996. Activation of phospholipase D by ras proteins is independent of protein kinase C. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 61: 599-608.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLD2 (human) mapping to 17p13.2; Pld2 (mouse) mapping to 11 B3.

SOURCE

PC-PLD2 (B-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 820-846 within the catalytic domain of PC-PLD2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PC-PLD2 (B-3) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-515744 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-515744 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-515744 PE), fluorescein (sc-515744 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-515744 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-515744 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-515744 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-515744 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-515744 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-515744 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor[®] is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

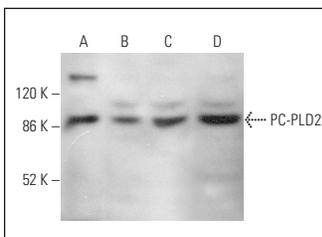
PC-PLD2 (B-3) is recommended for detection of isoforms PC-PLD2A and PC-PLD2B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 PC-PLD2 siRNA (h): sc-44001, PC-PLD2 siRNA (m): sc-61367, PC-PLD2 siRNA (r): sc-270132, PC-PLD2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44001-SH, PC-PLD2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61367-SH, PC-PLD2 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270132-SH, PC-PLD2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44001-V, PC-PLD2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61367-V and PC-PLD2 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270132-V.

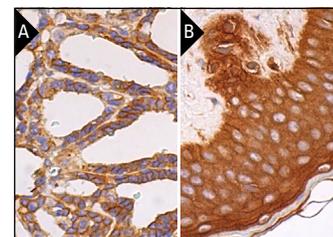
Molecular Weight of PC-PLD2: 117 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, J774.A1 cell lysate: sc-3802 or WEHI-231 whole cell lysate: sc-2213.

DATA



PC-PLD2 (B-3): sc-515744. Western blot analysis of PC-PLD2 expression in Jurkat (A), BT-20 (B), WEHI-231 (C) and J774.A1 (D) whole cell lysates.



PC-PLD2 (B-3): sc-515744. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human seminal vesicle tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human skin tissue showing cytoplasmic staining keratinocytes, Langerhans cells and melanocytes and membrane and cytoplasmic staining of fibroblasts (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Hwang, W.C., et al. 2020. Inhibition of phospholipase D2 augments histone deacetylase inhibitor-induced cell death in breast cancer cells. *Biol. Res.* 53: 34.
2. Zhao, Z., et al. 2021. Lipid metabolism is a novel and practical source of potential targets for antiviral discovery against porcine parvovirus. *Vet. Microbiol.* 261: 109177.

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.