



LPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14170c

Specification

LPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P06858

LPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4023

Other Names

Lipoprotein lipase, LPL, LPL, LIPD

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name LPL

Synonyms LIPD

Function

Key enzyme in triglyceride metabolism. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of triglycerides from circulating chylomicrons and very low density lipoproteins (VLDL), and thereby plays an important role in lipid clearance from the blood stream, lipid utilization and storage (PubMed:8675619,

LPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

LPL encodes lipoprotein lipase, which is expressed inheart, muscle, and adipose tissue. LPL functions as a homodimer, and has the dual functions of triglyceride hydrolase andligand/bridging factor for receptor-mediated lipoprotein uptake. Severe mutations that cause LPL deficiency result in type Ihyperlipoproteinemia, while less extreme mutations in LPL arelinked to many disorders of lipoprotein metabolism. [provided byRefSeq].

LPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Hu, M., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 20(10):634-637(2010)Romero, R., et al. Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol. 203 (4), 361 (2010) :Johansen, C.T., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(8):684-687(2010)Zabaneh, D., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (8) (2010) :Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :



PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/11342582"

target="_blank">11342582,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci

tations/27578112"

target="_blank">27578112). Although it has both phospholipase and triglyceride lipase activities it is primarily a triglyceride lipase with low but detectable phospholipase activity (PubMed:7592706,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/12032167"

target="_blank">12032167). Mediates margination of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein particles in capillaries (PubMed:24726386). Recruited to its site of action on the luminal surface of vascular endothelium by binding to GPIHBP1 and cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans (PubMed:11342582, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci

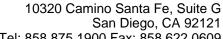
tations/27811232" target=" blank">27811232).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11151}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11151}; Extracellular side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11151}. Secreted. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=Newly synthesized LPL binds to cell surface heparan proteoglycans and is then released by heparanase. Subsequently, it becomes attached to heparan proteoglycan on endothelial cells (PubMed:27811232). Locates to the plasma membrane of microvilli of hepatocytes with triglyceride-rich lipoproteins (TRL). Some of the bound LPL is then internalized and located inside non-coated endocytic vesicles (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11151, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27811232}

Tissue Location

Detected in blood plasma (PubMed:2340307, PubMed:11893776, PubMed:12641539). Detected in milk (at protein level) (PubMed:2340307).





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LPL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -**Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides