

**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: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8675619> target="\_blank">8675619</a>),

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

LPL encodes lipoprotein lipase, which is expressed in heart, muscle, and adipose tissue. LPL functions as a homodimer, and has the dual functions of triglyceride hydrolase and ligand/bridging factor for receptor-mediated lipoprotein uptake. Severe mutations that cause LPL deficiency result in type I hyperlipoproteinemia, while less extreme mutations in LPL are linked to many disorders of lipoprotein metabolism. [provided by RefSeq].

**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/citations/11342582" target="\_blank">11342582</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27578112" target="\_blank">27578112</a>). Although it has both phospholipase and triglyceride lipase activities it is primarily a triglyceride lipase with low but detectable phospholipase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7592706" target="\_blank">7592706</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12032167" target="\_blank">12032167</a>). Mediates margination of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein particles in capillaries (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24726386" target="\_blank">24726386</a>). Recruited to its site of action on the luminal surface of vascular endothelium by binding to GPIHBP1 and cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11342582" target="\_blank">11342582</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27811232" target="\_blank">27811232</a>).

#### 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).

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

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)