

Anti-Phospho-HSL (S853) LIPE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO13117

Specification

Anti-Phospho-HSL (S853) LIPE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q05469
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Phospho-HSL (S853) LIPE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Phospho-HSL (S853) LIPE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3991

Other Names

Hormone-sensitive lipase, HSL, 3.1.1.79, Monoacylglycerol lipase LIPE, 3.1.1.23, Retinyl ester hydrolase, REH, LIPE

Calculated MW

116598 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:5000-1:10000

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane. Membrane, caveola. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Found in the high-density caveolae. Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-HSL (S853)

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Phospho-HSL (S853) LIPE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name LIPE

Function

Lipase with broad substrate specificity, catalyzing the hydrolysis of triacylglycerols (TAGs), diacylglycerols (DAGs), monoacylglycerols (MAGs), cholesteryl esters and retinyl esters (PubMed:15716583, PubMed:15955102, PubMed:19800417, PubMed:8812477). Shows a preferential hydrolysis of DAGs over TAGs and MAGs and preferentially hydrolyzes the fatty acid (FA) esters at the sn-3 position of the glycerol backbone in DAGs (PubMed:19800417). Preferentially hydrolyzes FA esters at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions of the glycerol backbone in TAGs (By similarity). Catalyzes the hydrolysis of 2-arachidonoylglycerol, an endocannabinoid and of 2-acetyl monoalkylglycerol ether, the penultimate precursor of the pathway for de novo synthesis of platelet-activating factor (By similarity). In adipose tissue and heart, it primarily hydrolyzes stored triglycerides to free fatty acids, while in steroidogenic tissues, it principally converts cholesteryl esters to free cholesterol for steroid hormone production (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane. Membrane, caveola. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54310}. Note=Found in the high-density caveolae. Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation (PubMed:17026959). Phosphorylation by AMPK reduces its translocation towards the lipid droplets (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54310, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17026959}

Tissue Location

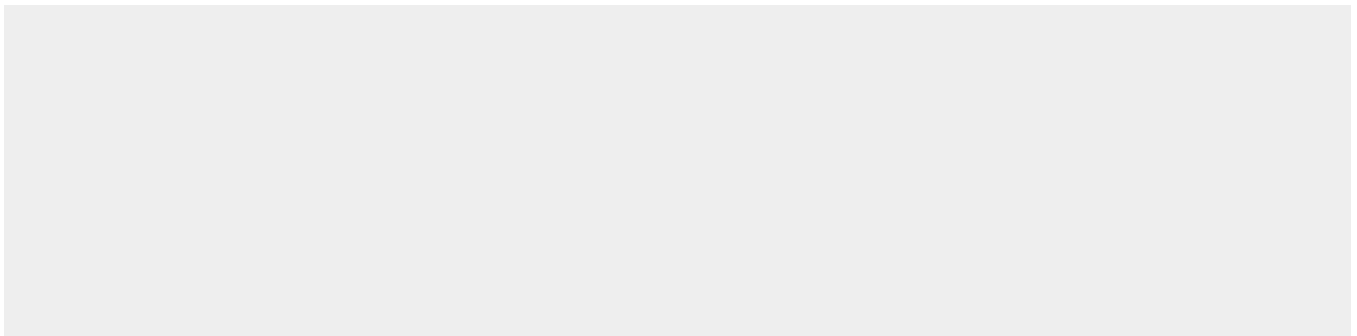
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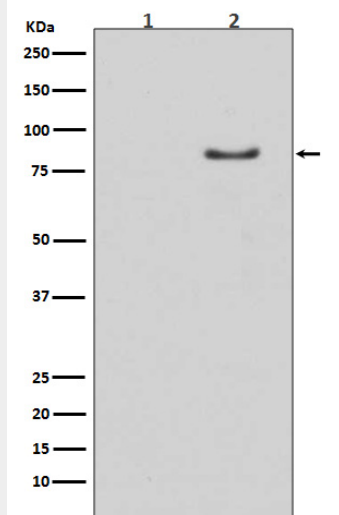
Anti-Phospho-HSL (S853) LIPE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Phospho-HSL (S853) LIPE Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Phospho-HSL (S853) expression in (1) Mouse muscle lysate; (2) Mouse muscle lysate treated with AP.