

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11748

Specification

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O96AD5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	55316

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 57104

Application & Usage	Western blot, Immunoblot: 0.5-2 µg/ml, ELISA
Alias Symbol	PNPLA2
Other Names	
Desnutrin, IPLA2-zeta, TTS2.2, ATGL, PEDF-R	

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 ug (1mg/ml) of antibody in 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.15M NaCl, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PNPLA2 ([HGNC:30802](#))

Function
Catalyzes the initial step in triglyceride hydrolysis in adipocyte and non-adipocyte lipid droplets (PubMed: [15364929](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15364929)), PubMed: [15550674](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15550674)),

PubMed: 16150821, PubMed: 16239926, PubMed: 17603008, PubMed: 34903883). Exhibits a strong preference for the hydrolysis of long-chain fatty acid esters at the sn-2 position of the glycerol backbone and acts coordinately with LIPE/HLS and DGAT2 within the lipolytic cascade (By similarity). Also possesses acylglycerol transacylase and phospholipase A2 activities (PubMed: 15364929, PubMed: 17032652, PubMed: 17603008). Transfers fatty acid from triglyceride to retinol, hydrolyzes retinylesters, and generates 1,3-diacylglycerol from triglycerides (PubMed: 17603008). Regulates adiposome size and may be involved in the degradation of adiposomes (PubMed: 16239926). Catalyzes the formation of an ester bond between hydroxy fatty acids and fatty acids derived from triglycerides or diglycerides to generate fatty acid esters of hydroxy fatty acids (FAHFAs) in adipocytes (PubMed: 35676490). Acts antagonistically with LDAH in regulation of cellular lipid stores (PubMed: 28578400). Inhibits LDAH-stimulated lipid droplet fusion (PubMed: 28578400). May play an important role in energy homeostasis (By similarity). May play a role in the response of the organism to starvation, enhancing hydrolysis of triglycerides and providing free fatty acids to other tissues to be oxidized in situations of energy depletion (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Lipid droplet. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BJ56}

Tissue Location

Highest expression in adipose tissue. Also detected in heart, skeletal muscle, and portions of the gastrointestinal tract. Detected in normal retina and retinoblastoma cells. Detected in retinal pigment epithelium and, at lower intensity, in the inner segments of photoreceptors and in the ganglion cell layer of the neural retina (at protein level).

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal 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](#)

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody - Images

Phospho-ATGL (Ser428) polyclonal Antibody - Background

Catalyzes the initial step in triglyceride hydrolysis in adipocyte and non-adipocyte lipid droplets. Also has acylglycerol transacylase activity. May act coordinately with LIPE/HLS within the lipolytic cascade. Regulates adiposome size and may be involved in the degradation of adiposomes. May

play an important role in energy homeostasis. May play a role in the response of the organism to starvation, enhancing hydrolysis of triglycerides and providing free fatty acids to other tissues to be oxidized in situations of energy depletion.