

HSL Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70423**Specification****HSL Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q05469
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

HSL Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3991

Other Names

LIPE; Hormone-sensitive lipase; HSL

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

HSL Polyclonal 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15716583), PubMed: [15955102](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15955102), PubMed: [19800417](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19800417), PubMed: [8812477](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

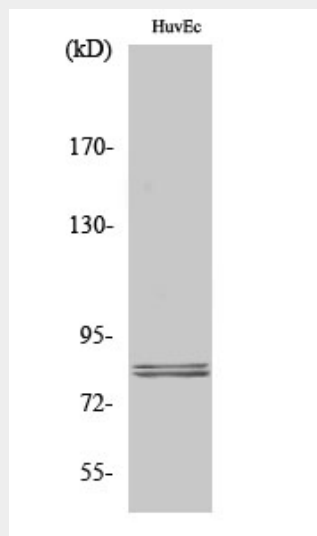
Testis..

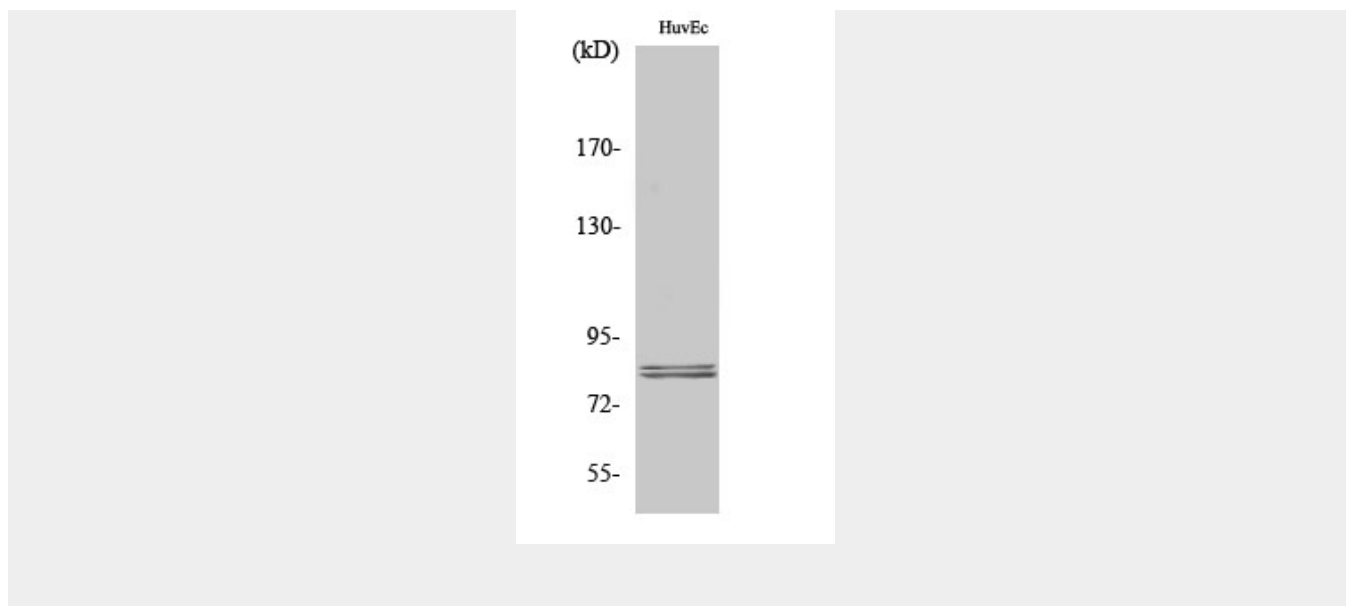
HSL Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

HSL Polyclonal Antibody - Images





HSL Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.