

ENPP6 Antibody / Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 6 Antibody (FY13638)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13638	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	Q6UWR7
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells ELISA : 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	This ENPP6 Antibody / Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 6 Antibody is supplied exclusively for research use.

ENPP6 Antibody by FACS in MCF-7 cells. Flow cytometry analysis using Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 6 Antibody shows a rightward fluorescence shift in fixed MCF-7 cells stained with primary antibody (blue) relative to the rabbit IgG isotype control (green) and unstained control (red). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and incubated with 1 ug antibody per 1×10^6 cells for 30 minutes at 20°C, followed by a fluorescent secondary antibody. The experiment used fixed cells and does not establish staining of live-cell surface ENPP6.

ENPP6 Antibody by WB in rat and mouse tissues. Western blot analysis using Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 6 Antibody detects a band consistent with the expected molecular weight of approximately 50 kDa in rat brain (lane 1), rat kidney (lane 2), and mouse brain (lane 3) tissue lysates. Reduced samples containing 30 ug total protein per lane were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. Membranes were blocked with 5% nonfat milk and incubated with 0.5 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4°C. Bound antibody was detected using an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescence.

Description

ENPP6 Antibody / Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 6 Antibody recognizes a membrane-associated ectoenzyme involved in extracellular choline-containing lipid metabolism. ENPP6 belongs to the ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family, but its substrate preferences differ from those of family members that primarily hydrolyze nucleotide derivatives. It has been characterized as a choline-specific glycerophosphodiester phosphodiesterase, linking extracellular lipid breakdown with the availability of choline for cellular metabolism.

Choline is required for synthesis of phosphatidylcholine, a major component of biological membranes, and can also contribute to other metabolic pathways. ENPP6 hydrolyzes certain glycerophosphocholine-related substrates to release phosphocholine-containing products, helping process extracellular metabolites generated during membrane turnover. Its catalytic domain is exposed to the extracellular environment, allowing the enzyme to act on molecules outside the cytoplasm. The biological consequences of this activity depend on local substrate availability and on the pathways that transport or further metabolize the reaction products.

ENPP6 has been studied in the nervous system, including in relation to oligodendrocytes and myelin-associated lipid metabolism. Myelin membranes are unusually rich in lipids and undergo substantial biosynthetic and remodeling demands during their formation and maintenance. Enzymes that regulate access to choline-containing metabolites may therefore influence the metabolic environment in which myelinating cells operate. Nevertheless, detecting ENPP6 in a tissue does not by itself establish a direct requirement for a particular stage of myelination.

Its substrate selectivity also makes ENPP6 an informative comparison point within the broader ENPP family, whose members have diversified into distinct extracellular metabolic functions. NSJ Bioreagents offers this ENPP6 Antibody to support investigation of extracellular glycerophosphodiester processing and the relationship between choline metabolism and membrane-rich cellular structures. Defining ENPP6 activity in physiological settings may clarify how extracellular lipid catabolism contributes to membrane renewal and metabolic resource allocation.

Explore related research targets in our [Metabolism Antibody / Metabolism Antibodies](#) collection.

Application Notes

The appropriate working dilution of the ENPP6 Antibody / Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 6 Antibody should be optimized by the end user.

Immunogen

The ENPP6 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human ENPP6 recombinant protein (amino acids E85-S275).

Storage

Once reconstituted, refrigerate the ENPP6 Antibody at 4°C for no longer than one month. For extended storage, freeze aliquots at -20°C for up to six months and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

ENPP6 antibody, Glycerophosphocholine cholinephosphodiesterase ENPP6 antibody, ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 6 antibody, Choline-specific glycerophosphodiester phosphodiesterase antibody, ENPP 6 antibody, EC:3.1.4.- antibody, Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 6 antibody, ENPP 6 antibody

