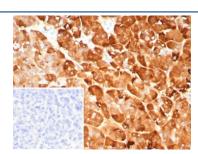


PNLIP Antibody / Pancreatic lipase [clone PNLIP/9041] (V5498)

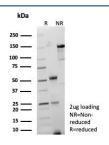
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5498-100UG	0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5498-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5498SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	PNLIP/9041
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P16233
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This PNLIP antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human pancreas tissue with Pancreatic lipase antibody (clone PNLIP/9041). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Pancreatic lipase antibody (clone PNLIP/9041) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

The lipase gene family belongs to one of the most robust genetic superfamilies found in living organisms, which includes esterases and thioesterases. Members of the AB hydrolase subfamily include hepatic lipase (HL), endothelial lipase (EL), lipoprotein lipase (LPL), Pancreatic Lipase (PL), gastric lipase (GL) and LCAT. These family members play a crucial role in the metabolism of lipids. Pancreatic Lipase, also designated pancreatic triacylglycerol acyl hydrolase, is important for dietary fat absorption as it hydrolyses triglycerides into diglycerides, monoglycerides and free fatty acids.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PNLIP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (within amino acids 1-200) of human PNLIP protein was used as the immunogen for the PNLIP antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the PNLIP antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.