

## Autotaxin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73542

### Specification

#### Autotaxin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13822</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

#### Autotaxin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5168

#### Other Names

ENPP2; ATX; PDNP2; Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2; E-NPP 2; Autotaxin; Extracellular lysophospholipase D; LysoPLD

#### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

#### Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

#### Storage Conditions

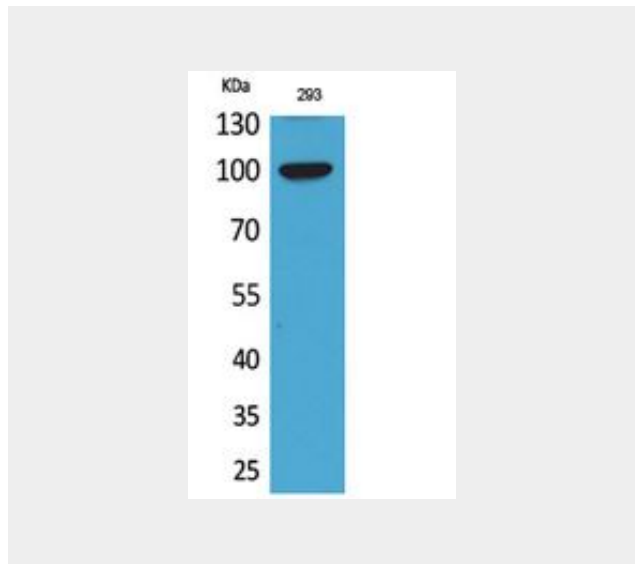
-20°C

#### Autotaxin Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ENPP2

#### Function

Hydrolyzes lysophospholipids to produce the signaling molecule lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in extracellular fluids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15769751" target="\_blank">15769751</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26371182"



#### Autotaxin Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Hydrolyzes lysophospholipids to produce the signaling molecule lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in extracellular fluids (PubMed:15769751, PubMed:26371182, PubMed:27754931). Major substrate is lysophosphatidylcholine (PubMed:12176993, PubMed:27754931). Also can act on sphingosylphosphorylcholine producing sphingosine-1-phosphate, a modulator of cell motility. Can hydrolyze, in vitro, bis-pNPP, to some extent pNP-TMP, and barely ATP (PubMed:15769751, PubMed:12176993). Involved in several motility-related processes such as angiogenesis and neurite outgrowth. Acts as an angiogenic factor by stimulating migration of smooth muscle cells and microtubule formation (PubMed:11559573). Stimulates migration of melanoma cells, probably via a pertussis toxin-sensitive G protein (PubMed:1733949). May have a role in induction of parturition (PubMed:12176993). Possible involvement in cell proliferation and adipose tissue development (Probable). Tumor cell motility- stimulating factor (PubMed:1733949, PubMed:11559573).

target="\_blank">26371182</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27754931"  
target="\_blank">27754931</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14500380"  
target="\_blank">14500380</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12354767"  
target="\_blank">12354767</a>),. Major  
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(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12176993"  
target="\_blank">12176993</a>,  
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target="\_blank">11559573</a>). Required

for LPA production in activated platelets, cleaves the sn-1 lysophospholipids to generate sn-1 lysophosphatidic acids containing predominantly 18:2 and 20:4 fatty acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21393252" target="\_blank">21393252</a>). Shows a preference for the sn-1 to the sn-2 isomer of 1-O-alkyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphocholine (lyso-PAF) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21393252" target="\_blank">21393252</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted

### **Tissue Location**

Detected in blood plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:12176993, PubMed:26371182). Predominantly expressed in brain, placenta, ovary, and small intestine. Expressed in a number of carcinomas such as hepatocellular and prostate carcinoma, neuroblastoma and non-small-cell lung cancer. Expressed in body fluids such as plasma, cerebral spinal fluid (CSF), saliva, follicular and amniotic fluids. Not detected in leukocytes. Isoform 1 is more highly expressed in peripheral tissues than in the central nervous system (CNS) Adipocytes only express isoform 1. Isoform 3 is more highly expressed in the brain than in peripheral tissues.

### **Autotaxin 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](#)