

Anti-LPIN1 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to LPIN1
Model	STJ192055
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	23175
Gene Symbol	LPIN1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	LPIN1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed in skeletal muscle. Also abundant in adipose tissue. Lower levels in some portions of the digestive tract.
Purification	LPIN1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Phosphatidate phosphatase LPIN1 Lipin-1
Molecular Weight	97 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:13345OMIM:268200
Alternative Names	Phosphatidate phosphatase LPIN1 Lipin-1
Function	Plays important roles in controlling the metabolism of fatty acids at different levels. Acts as a magnesium-dependent phosphatidate phosphatase enzyme which catalyzes the conversion of phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol during triglyceride, phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine biosynthesis in the reticulum endoplasmic membrane. Acts also as a nuclear transcriptional coactivator for PPARGC1A/PPARA to modulate lipid metabolism gene expression . Is involved in adipocyte differentiation. May also be involved in mitochondrial fission by converting phosphatidic acid to diacylglycerol .
Sequence and Domain Family	Contains one Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Ile-Leu (LXXIL), a transcriptional binding motif, which mediates interaction with PPARA. Contains 1 Asp-Xaa-Asp-Xaa-Thr (DXDXT) motif, a catalytic motif essential for phosphatidate phosphatase activity.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus membrane Cytoplasm, cytosol Endoplasmic reticulum membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated at multiple sites in response to insulin. Phosphorylation is controlled by the mTOR signaling pathway. Phosphorylation is decreased by epinephrine. Phosphorylation may not directly affect the catalytic activity but may regulate the localization. Dephosphorylated by the CTDNEP1-CNEP1R1 complex . Sumoylated.