Best Tools for immunology Research

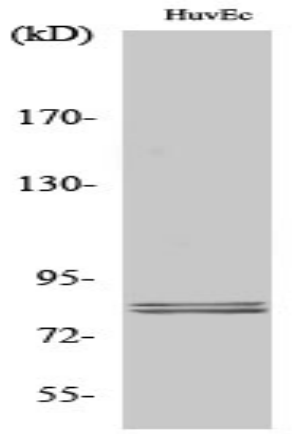
HSL Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2240
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	HSL
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Thermogenesis;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion
Gene Name :	LIPE
Protein Name :	Hormone-sensitive lipase
Human Gene Id :	3991
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q05469
Mouse Gene Id :	16890
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P54310
Rat Gene Id :	25330
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P15304
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HSL. AA range:518-567
Specificity :	HSL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HSL protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

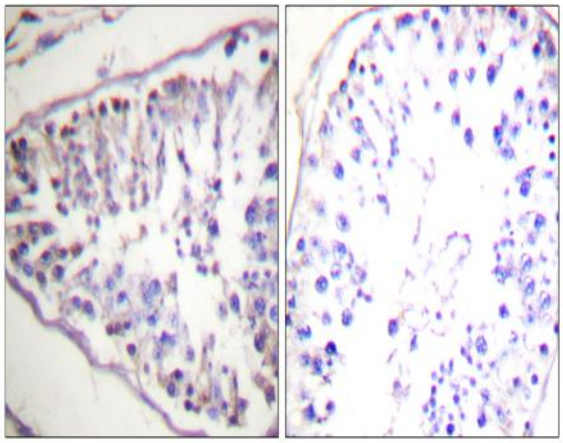
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	85kD
Cell Pathway :	Insulin Receptor; AMPK
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene has a long and a short form, generated by use of alternative translational start codons. The long form is expressed in steroidogenic tissues such as testis, where it converts cholesteryl esters to free cholesterol for steroid hormone production. The short form is expressed in adipose tissue, among others, where it hydrolyzes stored triglycerides to free fatty acids. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:Diacylglycerol + H(2)O = monoacylglycerol + a carboxylate.,catalytic activity:Monoacylglycerol + H(2)O = glycerol + a carboxylate.,catalytic activity:Triacylglycerol + H(2)O = diacylglycerol + a carboxylate.,enzyme regulation:Rapidly activated by cAMP-dependent phosphorylation under the influence of catecholamines. Dephosphorylation and inactivation are controlled by insulin.,function: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.,pathway:Glycerolipid metabolism; triacylglycerol degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the 'GDXG' lipolytic enzyme family.,subcellular location:Found in the high-density caveolae. Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation.,subunit:Interacts wi
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane . Membrane, caveola . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Lipid droplet . 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). .
Expression :	Testis.
Tag :	orthogonal,hot
Sort :	7875
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

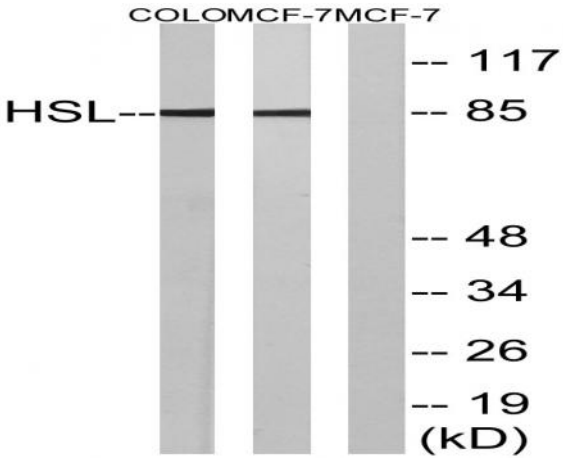
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HSL Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue, using HSL Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO and MCF7 cells, using HSL Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.