

兔抗 DAGLA 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 DAGLA 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-DAGLA rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名: diacylglycerol lipase alpha NSDDR; C11orf11; DAGLALPHA; DAGL(ALPHA)

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃)

宿 主: Rabbit

抗 原: DAGLA

反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat

标 记 物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

Members of the AB hydrolase superfamily have divers e catalytic functions and play a crucial role in the me tabolism of lipids. DAGL α (diacylglycerol lipase alpha), also known as NSDDR or C11orf11, is a 1,042 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. Highly expressed in brain and pancreas, DAGL α uses calcium as a cofactor to c atalyze the hydrolysis of diacylglycerol (DAG) to 2-ara chidonoyl-glycerol (2-AG), a reaction that is required for axonal growth and for retrograde synaptic signaling at mature synapses. DAGL α functions as at optimal



	pH of 7 and its activity is inhibited by p-hydroxy-mer curi-benzoate and HgCl2. The gene encoding DAGL α maps to human chromosome 11, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	DAGLA
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human DAGLA
Full name:	diacylglycerol lipase alpha
Synonyms:	NSDDR; C11orf11; DAGLALPHA; DAGL(ALPHA)
SwissProt:	Q9Y4D2
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100





