

DESCRIPTION

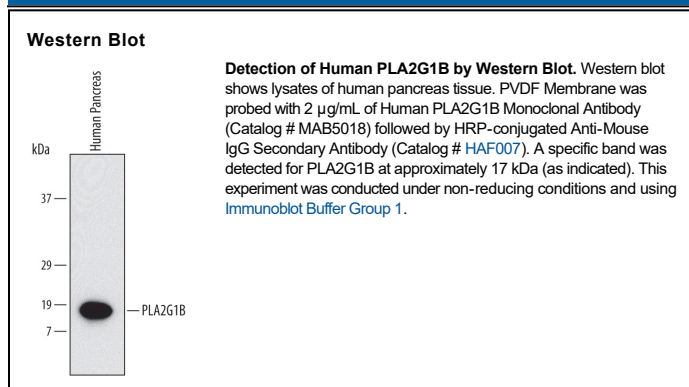
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PLA2G1B in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) PLA2G2A, rhPLA2G7, recombinant mouse (rm) PLA2G2A, or rmPLA2R1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 630823
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human PLA2G1B Met1-Ser148 Accession # NM_000928
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human PLA2G1B (Catalog # 5018-PL)

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

PLA2G1B, also called Secretory Phospholipase A2, hydrolyses the sn-2 ester bond of phospholipids, including those in cell membranes, to generate non-esterified free fatty acids and lysophospholipids. Most secretory PLA2s are stored in cytoplasmic granules and are released into plasma and biological fluids on appropriate cell activation, especially during systemic inflammatory, autoimmune, or allergic disease. PLA2G1B is abundant in digestive organs but is also found elsewhere. Human PLA2G1B shares 78% and 76% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat PLA2G1B, respectively.