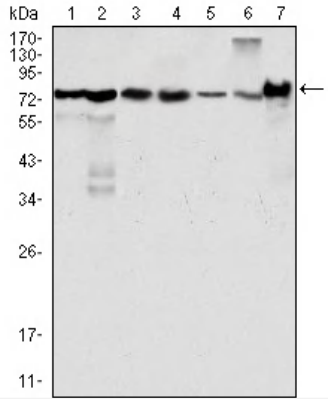
LPP Monoclonal Antibody

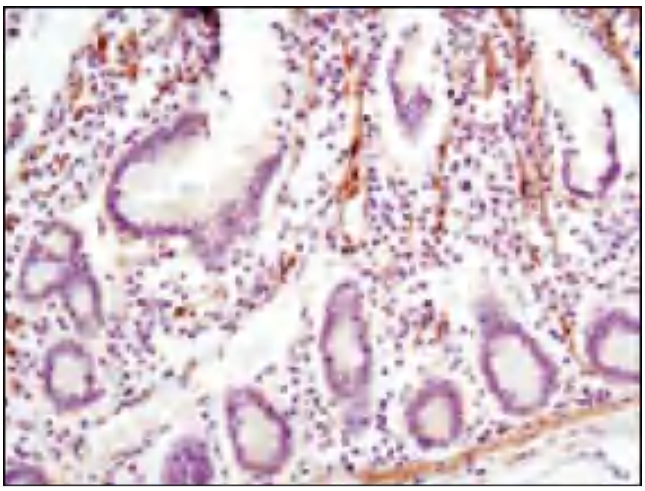
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03411
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey;Hamster
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	LPP
Protein Name	Lipoma-preferred partner
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human LPP expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	LPP Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LPP protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LPP; Lipoma-preferred partner; LIM domain-containing preferred translocation partner in lipoma
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Found in the nucleus, in the cytoplasm and at cell adhesion sites. Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. It has been found in sites of cell adhesion such as cell-to-cell contact and focal adhesion which are membrane attachment sites of cells to the extracellular matrix. Mainly nuclear when fused with HMGA2/HMGIC and KMT2A/MLL1.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues but no or very low expression in brain and peripheral leukocytes.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving LPP is associated with a subclass of benign mesenchymal tumors known as lipomas. Translocation t(3;12)(q27-q28;q13-q15) with HMGA2 is shown in lipomas.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving LPP is associated with acute monoblastic leukemia. Translocation t(3;11)(q28;q23) with MLL is associated with acute monoblastic leukemia.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving LPP is associated with parosteal lipomas. Translocation t(3;12)(q28;q14) with HMGA2 is also shown in one parosteal lipoma.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving LPP is associated with pulmonary chondroid hamartomas. Translocation t(3;12)(q27-q28;q14-q15) with HMGA2 is detected in pulmonary chondroid hamartomas.,function:May play a structural role at sites of cell adhesion in

	maintaining cell shape and motility. In addition to these structural functions, it may also be imp
Background	This gene encodes a member of a subfamily of LIM domain proteins that are characterized by an N-terminal proline-rich region and three C-terminal LIM domains. The encoded protein localizes to the cell periphery in focal adhesions and may be involved in cell-cell adhesion and cell motility. This protein also shuttles through the nucleus and may function as a transcriptional co-activator. This gene is located at the junction of certain disease-related chromosomal translocations, which result in the expression of chimeric proteins that may promote tumor growth. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

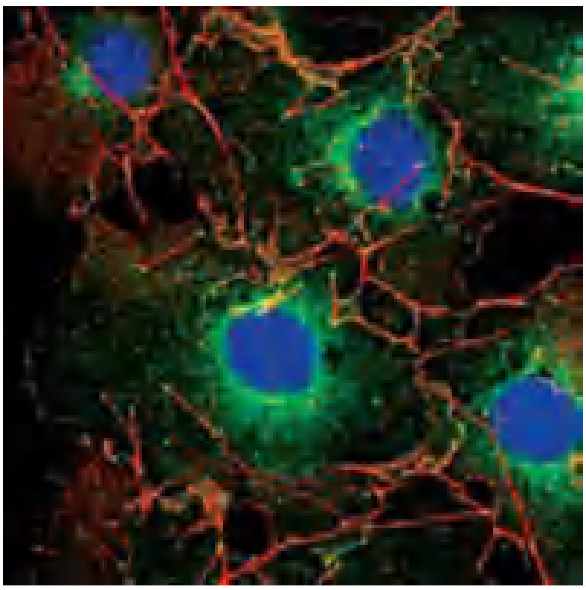
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using LPP Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1), NIH/3T3 (2), COS (3), Caki (4), MCF-7 (5), HepG2 (6) and SMMC-7721 (7) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestine with DAB staining using LPP Monoclonal Antibody.



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of COS cells using LPP Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled using DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.