

## Summary

Production Name	LCAT (4S11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type
Buffer	preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.
	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

Gene Name	LCAT
Alternative Names	LCAT;
Gene ID	3931.0
SwissProt ID	P04180.

# Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight	50kDa

### Product Name: LCAT (4S11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog #: AMRe13245



### Background

Central enzyme in the extracellular metabolism of plasma lipoproteins. Synthesized mainly in the liver and secreted into plasma where it converts cholesterol and phosphatidylcholines (lecithins) to cholesteryl esters and lysophosphatidylcholines on the surface of high and low density lipoproteins (HDLs and LDLs). Central enzyme in the extracellular metabolism of plasma lipoproteins. Synthesized mainly in the liver and secreted into plasma where it converts cholesterol and phosphatidylcholines (lecithins) to cholesteryl esters and lysophosphatidylcholines on the surface of high and low density lipoproteins (HDLs and LDLs) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10329423" target=" blank">10329423</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19065001" target=" blank">19065001 </a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26195816" target=" blank">26195816</a>). The cholesterol ester is then transported back to the liver. Has a preference for plasma 16:0-18:2 or 18:O-18:2 phosphatidylcholines (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8820107" target=" blank">8820107</a>). Also produced in the brain by primary astrocytes, and esterifies free cholesterol on nascent APOE-containing lipoproteins secreted from glia and influences cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) APOE- and APOA1 levels. Together with APOE and the cholesterol transporter ABCA1, plays a key role in the maturation of glial-derived, nascent lipoproteins. Required for remodeling high- density lipoprotein particles into their spherical forms (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10722751" target=" blank">10722751</a>). Catalyzes the hydrolysis of 1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn- glycero-3-phosphocholine (platelet-activating factor or PAF) to 1-O- alkyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (lyso-PAF) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8016111" target=" blank">8016111 </a>). Also catalyzes the transfer of the acetate group from PAF to 1-hexadecanoyl- sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine forming lyso-PAF (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8016111" target=" blank">8016111</a>). Catalyzes the esterification of (24S)hydroxycholesterol (24(S)OH-C), also known as cerebrosterol to produce 24(S)OH-C monoesters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24620755" target=" blank">24620755</a>).

### **Research Area**

### **Image Data**





Western blot analysis of LCAT expression in Human plasma lysate.

#### Note

For research use only.