

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 diverse catalytic functions and play a crucial role in the metabolism 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 catalyze the hydrolysis of diacylglycerol (DAG) to 2-arachidonoyl-glycerol (2-AG), a reaction that is required for axonal growth and for retrograde synaptic signaling at mature synapses. DAGL α functions as an optimal pH of 7 and its activity is inhibited by p-hydroxymercuribenzoate 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



