

## PLA2G1B Human

**Description:** Secreted Phospholipase A2-IB Human Recombinant is manufactured with N-terminal fusion HisTag. PLA2G1B His-Tagged Fusion Protein is 16 kDa containing 126 amino acid residues of the human secreted phospholipase A2-IB and 16 additional amino acid residues - HisTag (underlined). MRGSHHHHHH GMASHMAVWQ FRKMIKCVIP GSDPFLEYNN YGCYCGLGGS GTPVDELDKC CQTHDNCYDQ AKKLDSCFKL LDNPYTHYYS YSCSGSAITC SSKNKECEAF ICNCDRNAAI CFSKAPYNKA HKNLDTKKYC QS.

**Catalog #:** ENPS-332

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** Phospholipase A2, EC 3.1.1.4, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase, Group IB phospholipase A2, PLA2, PLA2A, PPLA2, sPLA2-IB, MGC119834, MGC119835, PLA2G1B.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Purity:** Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

Filtered (0.4

**Stability:**

Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show any change after two weeks at 4°C.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Solubility:**

Add 0.1M Acetate buffer pH4 to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/mL and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. For conversion into higher pH value, we recommend intensive dilution by relevant buffer to a concentration of 10g/ml. In higher concentrations the solubility of this antigen is limited. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

**Introduction:**

Group IB secretory phospholipase A2 (sPLA2-IB) mediates cell proliferation, cell migration, hormone release and eicosanoid production via its receptor in peripheral tissues. In the CNS, high-affinity binding sites of sPLA2-IB have been documented. sPLA2-IB induced neuronal cell death in a concentration dependent manner depending on PGD2 metabolites, especially Delta12-PGJ2 that might mediate sPLA2-IB-induced apoptosis. The secretory PLA2 (sPLA2) family, in which 10 isozymes have been identified, consists of lowmolecular weight, Ca2+-requiring secretory enzymes that have been implicated in a number of biological processes, such as modification of eicosanoid generation, inflammation, and host defense.

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