

## Recombinant Mouse PLA2G1B/PLA2 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number: PKSM041296**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

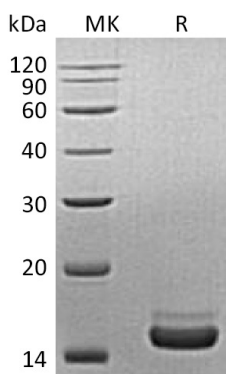
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse PLA2G1B/PLA2 protein Ala16-Cys146, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	15.6 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	15 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q9Z0Y2
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.0.

### Data



### Background

Mouse phospholipase A2 is a secreted protein which belongs to the phospholipase A2 family. Phospholipase A2/PLA2G1B catalyzes the release of fatty acids from glycerol-3-phosphocholines. The best known varieties are the digestive enzymes secreted as zymogens by the pancreas of mammals. PLA2G1B has been thought to play major role in digestion of glycerophospholipids in nutrients, given its abundance in digestive organs. Since its expression has been observed in non-digestive organs including the lung, spleen, kidney, ovary, retina, brain, and neurons, its function may not limited to digestive role. PLA2G1B are resistant to obesity and diabetes induced by feeding a diabetogenic high-fat/high-carbohydrate diet. PLA2G1B inhibition may be a potentially effective oral therapeutic option for treatment of obesity and diabetes.