

## AtgL Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB11449

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB	55	Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**WB**(Western Blotting) 1:500-2000

### Product Information

<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugate
<b>Specificity</b>	AtgL Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AtgL protein.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Formulation</b>	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
<b>Shipping</b>	Gel Pack
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q96AD5</a>
<b>Entrez-Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">57104</a>

### Product Description

The Adiponutrin family members, which have been implicated in obesity and diabetes, consist of Adiponutrin (ADPN), GS1, GS2, GS2-like, PNPLA1, and adipose triglyceride lipase (ATGL), also designated Desnutrin or Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 2 (PLNPA2). ATGL is a 486-amino acid protein that is highly expressed in mouse and human adipose tissue. It contains a highly conserved 180-amino acid N-terminal patatin domain common to plant acyl-hydrolases with a glycine-rich region, an aspartate active site motif, and an active serine hydrolase motif. Along with hormone-sensitive lipase, ATGL catabolizes stored triglycerides in mammalian adipose tissue. The lipase activity of ATGL is dependent upon the presence of an activated serine residue. ADPN and ATGL are oppositely regulated by insulin, where upregulation of ATGL and downregulation of ADPN occurs when fasting.

**For Reserch Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures**