



Monoclonal Antibody against Human Autotaxin (1G7)

Catalog Number: 21770

Size: 100 µg

Host: Mouse

Introduction to the Molecule

Autotaxin (ATX, ENPP2) is a secreted glycoprotein with phosphodiesterase (PDE) activity. It is one of the members in the nucleotide pyrophosphatase/ phosphodiesterase family (NPPs) family. ATX has lysophospholipase D activity that converts lysophosphatidylcholine into LPA, and it was originally identified as a tumor cell-motility-stimulating factor. LPA, which specifically binds to G protein-coupled receptors (GPCR), has a wide range of biological activities, including cell hyperproliferation, which may contribute to oncogenesis and metastasis. ATX has been shown to be overexpressed in many tumor cells, and thus plays an important role in tumor development and metastasis. In addition, ATX also plays an important role in nervous and immune systems.

Purification

Protein G affinity purification

Immunogen

Recombinant human autotaxin (Cat. No.: 41770) expressed in mammalian cells.

Specificity

The antibody can detect human autotaxin in western blot and ELISA.

Formulation & Storage

Liquid in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Store at -20°C for less than one week. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application/Usage

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 3-5 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human autotaxin.

ELISA - This antibody can be used as a capture antibody in a human autotaxin ELISA in combination with polyclonal anti-human autotaxin antibody as detection antibody.

Quality Control Test

BCA to determine quantity of the antibody.