

Product datasheet

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ARG66444 anti-LRAT antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LRAT

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name LRAT

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide around the center region of Human LRAT.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Phosphatidylcholine--retinol O-acyltransferase; Lecithin retinol acyltransferase; LCA14; EC 2.3.1.135

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 25 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.01% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 30% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol LRAT

Gene Full Name lecithin retinol acyltransferase (phosphatidylcholine--retinol O-acyltransferase)

Background The protein encoded by this gene localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum, where it catalyzes the

esterification of all-trans-retinol into all-trans-retinyl ester. This reaction is an important step in vitamin A metabolism in the visual system. Mutations in this gene have been associated with early-onset severe retinal dystrophy and Leber congenital amaurosis 14. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]

Function Transfers the acyl group from the sn-1 position of phosphatidylcholine to all-trans retinol, producing all-

trans retinyl esters. Retinyl esters are storage forms of vitamin A. LRAT plays a critical role in vision. It provides the all-trans retinyl ester substrates for the isomerohydrolase which processes the esters into 11-cis-retinol in the retinal pigment epithelium; due to a membrane-associated alcohol dehydrogenase, 11 cis-retinol is oxidized and converted into 11-cis-retinaldehyde which is the chromophore for

rhodopsin and the cone photopigments. [UniProt]

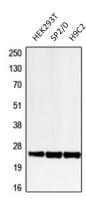
Calculated Mw 26 kDa

Cellular Localization Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Rough endoplasmic reticulum.

Endosome, multivesicular body. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Present in the rough endoplasmic reticulum and multivesicular body in hepatic stellate cells. Present in the rough endoplasmic reticulum

and perinuclear region in endothelial cells (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images



ARG66444 anti-LRAT antibody WB image

Western blot: HEK293T, SP2/0 and H9C2 whole cell lysates stained with ARG66444 anti-LRAT antibody.