

Product datasheet

anti-Perilipin 1 (C-terminus) guinea pig polyclonal, serum

Short overview

Cat. No.	GP33
Quantity	100 µl

Product description

Host	Guinea pig
Antibody Type	Polyclonal
Immunogen	C-terminus of human perilipin / PLIN1 (hCTA/B; aa 507 - 519; cf. Greenberg et al. 1992, JBC 266, 11341-11346)
Formulation	Contains 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
UniprotID	O60240 (Human),Q8CGN5 (Mouse),P43884 (Rat)
Synonym	Perilipin-1, Lipid droplet-associated protein, PLIN1, PERI, PLIN
Note	Centrifuge prior to opening
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Stabilized antiserum
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Intended use	Research use only
Application	IHC, WB
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:100-1:200
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:100-1:200 (microwave treatment recommended)
Western Blot (WB)	1:1,000-1:2,000

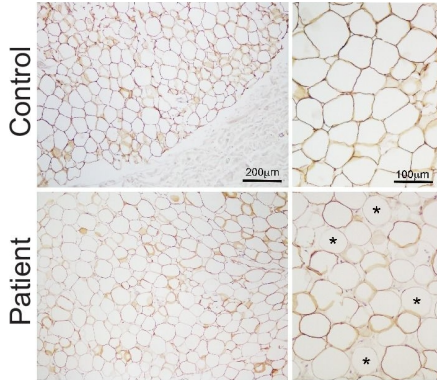
Background

Perilipins build a family of phosphoproteins. The predominant forms in adipocytes, perilipin / PLIN1 A and B arise by alternative RNA splicing from a single gene, generating polypeptides of 57 and 46 kD, respectively. The antiserum reacts specifically with perilipin / PLIN1 located at the surface of intracellular storage lipid droplets present e.g. in the adrenal gland, adipocytes of white and brown adipose tissue and cultured cells such as adipocytes and cultured steroidogenic adrenal cortical and Leydig cells. The antiserum does not cross-react with adipophilin (ADRP, also named PLIN2) or TIP47 (also named PLIN3) proteins, or additional members of the PLIN/PAT-family, e.g. MLDP or OXPAT/PAT-1, also named PLIN5, LSDP5.

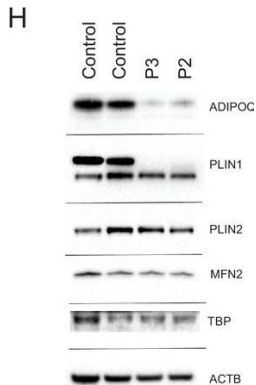
Product images



anti-Perilipin 1 (C-terminus) guinea pig polyclonal, serum



[Rocha, N., Bulger, D. A., et al. Human biallelic MFN2 mutations induce mitochondrial dysfunction, upper body adipose hyperplasia, and suppression of leptin expression. Elife. 2017-04-19.](#) Species/Reactant: Homo sapiens (Human) Applications: Western Blotting Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.



[Rocha, N., Bulger, D. A., et al. Human biallelic MFN2 mutations induce mitochondrial dysfunction, upper body adipose hyperplasia, and suppression of leptin expression. Elife. 2017-04-19.](#) Species/Reactant: Homo sapiens (Human) Applications: Western Blotting Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication, provided under a CC-BY licence.

References

Publication	Species	Application
Wulan, S. et al. Molecular adaptation in adipose tissue in response to overfeeding with a high-fat diet under sedentary conditions in South Asian and Caucasian men. Br.J.Nutr. 122, 241-251 (2019)	human	WB
Rocha, N. et al. Human biallelic MFN2 mutations induce mitochondrial dysfunction, upper body adipose hyperplasia, and suppression of leptin expression. Elife 6, (2017).	human	WB
Heid, H. et al. On the formation of lipid droplets in human adipocytes: the organization of the perilipin-vimentin cortex. PLoS One 9, e90386 (2014).	human	ICC-IF
Heid, H. et al. Lipid droplets, perilipins and cytochromes--unravelling liaisons in epithelium-derived cells. PLoS One 8, (2013).	human	WB
Straub, B. K. et al. Lipid droplet-associated PAT-proteins show frequent and differential expression in neoplastic steatogenesis. Mod. Pathol. 23, 480-492 (2010).	human	WB,IHC