

Product datasheet

anti-Perilipin 2 (N-terminus aa 1-29) guinea pig polyclonal, serum

Short overview

Cat. No.	GP40
Quantity	100 µl

Product description

Host	Guinea pig
Antibody Type	Polyclonal
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (N-terminal aa 1-29 of human and murine adipophilin)
Formulation	Contains 0.09% sodium azide
UniprotID	Q99541 (Human), P43883 (Mouse)
Synonym	Perilipin-2, Adipophilin, Adipose differentiation-related protein, ADRP, PLIN2, ADFP
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	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

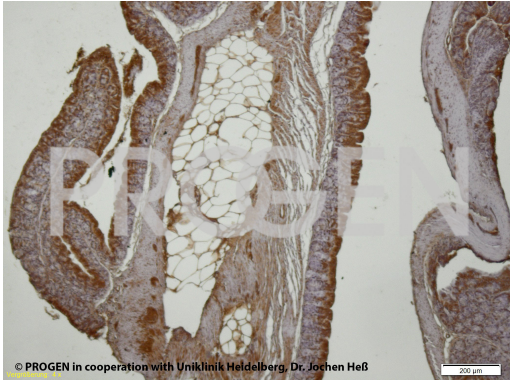
Applications

Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	1:100-1:200
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:100-1:500 (microwave treatment recommended)
Western Blot (WB)	1:500-1:1,000

Background

Perilipin 2/Adipophilin/ADRP/PLIN2 (a member of the PLIN/PAT family) is a ubiquitous component of lipid droplets. It has been found in milk fat globule membranes and on the surface of lipid droplets in various cultured cell lines; inducible by etomoxir. Enhanced expression of Perilipin 2/Adipophilin/ADRP/PLIN2 is a useful marker for pathologies characterized by increased lipid droplet accumulation. Such diseases include atheroma, steatosis, obesity and certain cases of liposarcoma. It also seems to be a potent marker for atherosclerosis. ADRP can also be used to study the virus entry via lipid droplets. Polypeptide reacting: specific for Perilipin 2/Adipophilin/ADRP/PLIN2, MW 48,100 (calculated from aa sequence data); apparent Mr 52,000 (after SDS-PAGE); pI 6.72. Immunolocalization: Adipophilin/PLIN2 is positively detected in the glandular cells of lactating mammary gland (ductal cells are negative), zona fasciculata of the adrenal gland, Sertoli cells of the testis, and in fat-accumulating hepatocytes of alcoholic cirrhotic fatty liver; adipocytes are negative. Also positively stained are lipid-storing CD 68-positive macrophages.

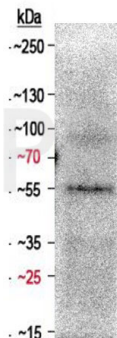
Product images



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Mouse colon (courtesy of J.Hess, University Hospital Heidelberg)

TPH1 + oleic acid

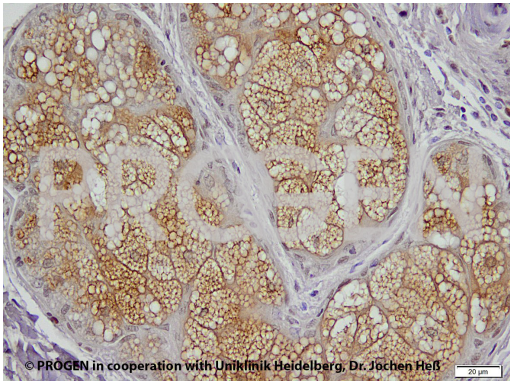


Primary antibody:
anti-Perilipin 2
 (Cat. No. GP40)
 1:500

Secondary antibody:
anti-guinea pig HRP
 (Cat. No. 90001)
 1:5000

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WB with anti-Perilipin 2 antibody (Cat. No. GP40, 1:500), THP1 cells treated with oleic acid whole cell lysate (8 ug)



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Human skin (courtesy of J.Hess, University Hospital Heidelberg)

References

Publication	Species	Application
Kaushik S. et al. Chaperone-mediated autophagy regulates adipocyte differentiation., Sci Adv, 8, eabq2733, (2022).	mouse	ICC/IF, WB
Kuramoto, K. et al.. The autophagy protein Becn1 improves insulin sensitivity by promoting adiponectin secretion via exocyst binding.. Cell Rep. 35, 109184(2021).	mouse	WB
Gouna, G. et al. TREM2-dependent lipid droplet biogenesis in phagocytes is required for remyelination. J. Exp. Med. 218, (2021).	Mouse	IHC-Fr-IF, WB
Scantlebery, A. et al. The dysregulation of metabolic pathways and induction of the pentose phosphate pathway in renal ischaemia-reperfusion injury. J Pathol. 253, 404-414(2021).	mouse	IHC (paraffin)
Lund-Åsen, T. et al. The PPAR pan-agonist tetradecylthioacetic acid promotes redistribution of plasma cholesterol towards large HDL. PLoS.One. 15, e0229322 (2020)	mouse	IHC (paraffin)