Recombinant LIPP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542148
Synonyms	PL; PTL; Pancreatic lipase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P16233
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 51.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 51 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	17-465
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 17-465 aa (P16233) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Pancreatic Triacylglycerol Lipase (PNLIP) Fragment (residues 17-465) is a high-purity protein designed for studying fat metabolism. This 449-amino acid fragment fully encompasses the PLAT functional domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating lipase activity and lipid digestion mechanisms. Pancreatic triacylglycerol lipase (PNLIP) plays a crucial role in fat metabolism by preferentially hydrolyzing long-chain fatty acid esters at positions 1 and 3, producing 2-monoacylglycerol and free fatty acids. The enzyme demonstrates significantly higher activity against insoluble emulsified substrates compared to soluble ones, highlighting its specialization in dietary lipid digestion. As a secreted protein, pancreatic lipase functions in the digestive tract where it contributes to the efficient breakdown of dietary triglycerides. The recombinant fragment (17-465) maintains the complete PLAT domain structure, enabling researchers to study domain-specific functions in lipid metabolism pathways.