Recombinant LIPH protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540882
Synonyms	LIPH; LPD lipase-related protein; Membrane-associated phosphatidic acid-selective phospholipase A1-alpha; mPA-PLA1 alpha; Phospholipase A1 member B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WWY8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 50.39 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	19-451
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 19-451 aa (Q8WWY8) 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 Lipase member H (LIPH) fragment (residues 19-451) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and functional studies. This 433-amino acid fragment retains key functional regions, offering a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating phosphatidic acid hydrolysis and lysophosphatidic acid production in biochemical assays. Lipase member H (LIPH) is a human enzyme that functions as a membrane-associated phosphatidic acid-selective phospholipase A1-alpha. It specifically hydrolyzes phosphatidic acid (PA) to generate 2-acyl lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), a potent bioactive lipid mediator, and fatty acids, without activity on other phospholipids like phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, or triacylglycerol. LIPH is localized to the cell membrane as a peripheral membrane protein and is also secreted, playing a critical role in lipid signaling pathways. This recombinant fragment supports research into its enzymatic mechanisms and physiological relevance.