Trans Genic Inc.

Code No.KM106

For research use only

Anti Rat Autotaxin/ENPP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Autotaxin, a member of the ENPP (Ectonucleotide pyrophospatase/phosphodiesterase) family of ectoenzymes, was originally identified as a motogen secreted by a melanoma cell line and subsequently reported to promote cell proliferation, cell motility, angiogenesis, and neurite retraction. Autotaxin has lysophospholipase D activity and appears to exert its effects by generation of the lipid mediator lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) from lysophosphatidylcholine and sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) from sphingosylphosphorylcholine (SPC) outside the cell.
Autotaxin levels are significantly higher in cancerous tissues than in normal tissues suggesting that this novel extracellular protein may be involved in tumor progression.

Two Autotaxin antibodies are available;
KM105: Specifically reacts with a C-terminal fragment of Autotaxin
KM106: Specifically reacts with an N-terminal fragment of Autotaxin

Package Size	25µg (250µL/vial)
Format	Rabbit polyclonal antibody (0.1mg/mL)
Buffer	PBS [containing 2% Block Ace as a stabilizer, 0.1%Proclin as a bacteriostat]
Storage	Store below －20℃ Once thawed, store at 4℃. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.
Purification method	This antibody was established from the serum of a rabbit immunized with a peptide representing the N-terminal domain of Autotaxin. Purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Working dilution	For Western blotting:0.5µg/ml

(1) (2)

Western blotting
Sample: Conditioned medium from COS7 cells
(1) Autotaxin-trasfected cells
(2) Negative control cells

Preparation of antibodies and instruction:
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【Reference】

1. Koike S. et al.:
   The N-terminal hydrophobic sequence of autotaxin (ENPP2) functions as a signal peptide.
   Genes Cells. 2006 Feb;11(2):133-42.
2. Sato K. et al.:
   Identification of autotaxin as a neurite retraction-inducing factor of PC12 cells in cerebrospinal fluid and its possible sources.
   J Neurochem. 2005 Feb;92(4):904-14.
3. Tanaka M. et al.:
   Prostatic acid phosphatase degrades lysophosphatidic acid in seminal plasma.
   FEBS Lett. 2004 Jul 30;571(1-3):197-204.
4. Stefan C. et al.:
   NPP-type ectophosphodiesterases: unity in diversity.
   Trends Biochem Sci. 2005 Oct;30(10):542-50.

Manufacturer

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