

## Native Bovine Lipoprotein Lipase

### Product Information

<b>Cat#</b>	NATE-0416
<b>Similar</b>	LPL
<b>Source</b>	Bovine milk
<b>Description</b>	Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) (EC 3.1.1.34) is a member of the lipase gene family, which includes pancreatic lipase, hepatic lipase, and endothelial lipase. It is a water-soluble enzyme that hydrolyzes triglycerides in lipoproteins, such as those found in chylomicrons and very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL), into two free fatty acids and one monoacylglycerol molecule. It is also involved in promoting the cellular uptake of chylomicron remnants, cholesterol-rich lipoproteins, and free fatty acids. LPL requires ApoC-II as a cofactor. LPL is attached to the luminal surface of endothelial cells in capillaries by the protein glycosylphosphatidylinositol HDL-binding protein 1 (GPIHBP1) and by heparin sulfated proteoglycans. It is most widely distributed in adipose, heart, and skeletal muscle tissue, as well as in lactating mammary glands.
<b>Form</b>	ammonium sulfate suspension; Suspension in 3.8 M ammonium sulfate, 0.02 M Tris HCl, pH 8.0
<b>Activity</b>	> 2,000 units/mg protein (BCA)
<b>CAS No.</b>	9004-02-8
<b>Unit Definition</b>	One unit will release 1.0 nmole of p-nitrophenol per min at pH 7.2 at 37°C using p-nitrophenyl butyrate as substrate.
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C
<b>Synonyms</b>	lipoprotein lipase; clearing factor lipase; diglyceride lipase; diacylglycerol lipase; postheparin esterase; diglyceride lipase; postheparin lipase; diacylglycerol hydrolase; lipemia-clearing factor; EC 3.1.1.34; 9004-02-8; LPL
<b>Enzyme Commission Number</b>	EC 3.1.1.34

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<b>Abbr</b>	LPL, Native (Bovine)
<b>Alias</b>	LPL
<b>Species</b>	Bovine
<b>Pathway</b>	Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Chylomicron-mediated lipid transport, organism-specific biosystem; Glycerolipid metabolism, conserved biosystem
<b>Function</b>	apolipoprotein binding; lipoprotein lipase activity; protein binding
<b>Warnings</b>	Affinity purified