

Echelon Biosciences Inc.

Lysophosphatidic Acid Antibody (504B3)

Z-P200

Support: echelon@echelon-inc.com

Description:

Mouse monoclonal antibody targeting Lysophosphatidic Acid (LPA)

Applications:

IF/ICC – 5–10 µg/mL

IHC – 20 µg/mL¹

ELISA – 1 µg/mL²

Other in vitro and cellular applications are possible using this antibody, but have not been verified by Echelon Biosciences.

Properties:

Form – liquid

Storage instructions – Antibody is stable for up to 1 year at -20 °C. Antibody is stable at 4 °C for up to 60 days. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage buffer – PBS, pH 7.5

Concentration – 1.0 mg/mL

Purity – affinity purified using Protein G agarose

Immunogen – synthetic LPA

Clonality – monoclonal; clone 504B3

Isotype – IgG2

Specificity:

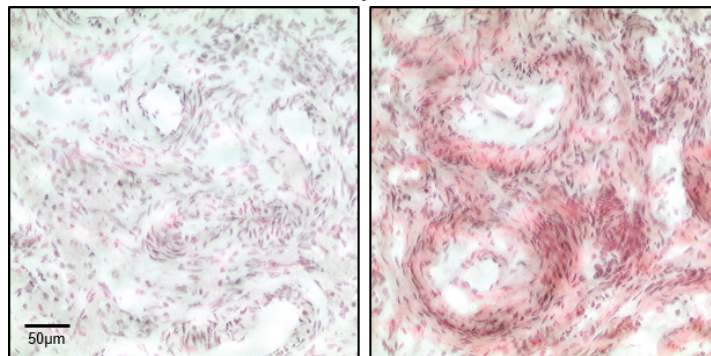
Limited cross reactivity with other lipids based on data from a competitive ELISA.

Background:

Lysophosphatidic Acid (LPA) is a serum-derived phospholipid involved in diverse cellular processes such as cell proliferation, chemotaxis, and tumor invasion. Recent research indicates LPA may play a significant role in the pathophysiology of cancer and may be used as a biomarker for ovarian cancer.

LPA Antibody (504B3) was originally developed and patented at Lpath Therapeutics. US Patent 9,217,749 (2015); Licensed by Echelon

Data: Immunohistochemistry



Frozen human ovary tissue was sectioned at 5µm and mounted to glass histology slides. Sections were stained with either LPA Antibody (clone 504B3) in conjunction with an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody or with secondary alone.

References:

- Cheng J, Sahani S, Hausrat TJ, Yang J-W, Ji H, Schmarowski N, et al. (2016) Precise somatotopic thalamocortical axon guidance depends on LPA-mediated PRG-2/Radixin Signaling. *Neuron*. 92(1):126–42.
- Balood, M., H. Zahednasab, et al. (2014). "Elevated serum levels of lysophosphatidic acid in patients with multiple sclerosis." *Hum Immunol*. 75(5): 411–413.
- Goldshmit Y, Matteo R, Sztal T, Ellett F, Frisca F, Moreno K, et al. (2012) Blockage of lysophosphatidic acid signaling improves spinal cord injury outcomes. *The American Journal of Pathology*. 181(3):978–92.

Related Products:

Products	Catalog Number
Assays and Reagents	
LPA ELISA	K-2800s
LPA Beads	L-6101
LPA Receptor Antagonist	B-0730
LPA Assay Service	T-2800s
Lipids and Antibodies	
BrP-LPA	L-7416
Anti-Autotaxin	Z-P400

Technical Data Sheet Rev. 2, 06-21-18 – For research use only. Not intended or approved for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



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