

## Native Crotalus Phospholipase A2

Cat. No. NATE-0591

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

**Description** Phospholipases A2 (PLA2s) EC 3.1.1.4 are enzymes that release fatty acids from the second carbon group of glycerol. This particular phospholipase specifically recognizes the sn-2 acyl bond of phospholipids and catalytically hydrolyzes the bond releasing arachidonic acid and lysophospholipids. Upon downstream modification by cyclooxygenases, arachidonic acid is modified into active compounds called eicosanoids. Eicosanoids include prostaglandins and leukotrienes, which are categorized as anti-inflammatory and inflammatory mediators.

**Synonyms** EC 3.1.1.4; Phospholipases A2; PLA2s

### Product Information

<b>Species</b>	Crotalus
<b>Source</b>	Crotalus adamanteus Venom
<b>Form</b>	lyophilized powder
<b>EC Number</b>	EC 3.1.1.4
<b>CAS No.</b>	9001-86-9
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	30 kDa (Wells 1969).
<b>Purity</b>	chromatographically purified, dialyzed
<b>Activity</b>	> 200 units per mg dry weight
<b>Isoelectric point</b>	4.55 and 4.40 for A $\alpha$ and A $\beta$ respectively (Saito 1962).
<b>Specificity</b>	Substrate specificity has been investigated (VanDeenen 1963).
<b>Activators</b>	Calcium ion (Dennis 1973).
<b>Inhibitors</b>	Zinc, barium, and manganese ions (Uthe 1971). Also see Golec et al. (1992).
<b>Unit Definition</b>	One Unit releases one micromole of acid from soybean lecithin per minute at 25°C, pH 8.9

### Storage and Shipping Information

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2-8°C
<b>Stability</b>	The enzyme is stable at 90°C and pH 3.0 for at least five minutes. (Uthe 1971; Saito 1962).