

# **AOAH Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17325c

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, E Primary Accession P28039

Other Accession NP 001628.1, NP 001170977.1

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB37179
Calculated MW 65105
Antigen Region 168-197

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 313

Other Names Acyloxyacyl hydrolase, Acyloxyacyl hydrolase small subunit, Acyloxyacyl

hydrolase large subunit, AOAH

**Target/Specificity** This AOAH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 168-197 amino acids from the Central

region of human AOAH.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**AOAH Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name AOAH {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:1883828}

**Function** Removes the secondary (acyloxyacyl-linked) fatty acyl chains from the lipid

A region of bacterial lipopolysaccharides (PubMed: 1883828,

PubMed: 29343645, PubMed: 8089145). By breaking down LPS, terminates the

host response to bacterial infection and prevents prolonged and damaging inflammatory responses (By similarity). In peritoneal macrophages, seems to be important for recovery from a state of immune tolerance following infection by Gram-negative bacteria (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

Secreted. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Detected in urine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35298}

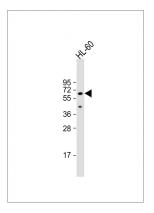
# **Background**

This locus encodes both the light and heavy subunits of acyloxyacyl hydrolase. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of acyloxylacyl-linked fatty acyl chains from bacterial lipopolysaccharides, effectively detoxifying these molecules. The encoded protein may play a role in modulating host inflammatory response to gram-negative bacteria. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

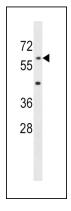
#### References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010): Pelak, K., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(8):1141-1149(2010)
Barnes, K.C., et al. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 118(1):70-77(2006)
Coulthard, M.G., et al. Infect. Immun. 64(5):1510-1515(1996)
Staab, J.F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 269(38):23736-23742(1994)

## **Images**



Anti-AOAH Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 65 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AOAH Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17325c) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the AOAH antibody detected the AOAH protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.