

# AARE Rabbit pAb

AARE Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP58353

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession P13798

**Reactivity** Pig, Human, Rabbit, Horse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 81225
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AARE

Epitope Specificity 101-200/732

**Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Nucleus.

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the retinoblastoma protein (RB) family. **SUBUNIT** Interacts with SUV420H1, SUV420H2 and USP4

**Important Note** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** AARE (Acylamino-acid-releasing enzyme) is also known as Acyl-peptide

hydrolase. It catalyzes the hydrolysis of the terminal acetylated amino acid preferentially from small acetylated peptides. The acetyl amino acid formed by this hydrolase is further processed to acetate and a free amino acid by an aminoacylase. It can play an important role in destroying oxidatively damaged proteins in living cells. Deletions of this gene locus corresponding to the protein are found in various types of carcinomas, including small cell lung

carcinoma and renal cell carcinoma.

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 327

Other Names Acylamino-acid-releasing enzyme, AARE, 3.4.19.1, Acyl-peptide hydrolase,

APH, Acylaminoacyl-peptidase, Oxidized protein hydrolase, OPH, APEH,

D3F15S2, D3S48E, DNF15S2

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

### **Protein Information**

Name APEH

**Synonyms** D3F15S2, D3S48E, DNF15S2

**Function** This enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of the N-terminal peptide bond of an

N-acetylated peptide to generate an N-acetylated amino acid and a peptide

with a free N-terminus (PubMed: 10719179, PubMed: 1740429,

PubMed: <u>2006156</u>). It preferentially cleaves off Ac-Ala, Ac-Met and Ac-Ser (By similarity). Also, involved in the degradation of oxidized and glycated proteins

(PubMed: 10719179).

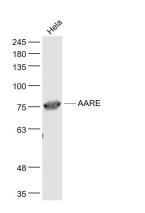
**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location** Expressed in erythrocytes (at protein level).

## **Background**

AARE (Acylamino-acid-releasing enzyme) is also known as Acyl-peptide hydrolase. It catalyzes the hydrolysis of the terminal acetylated amino acid preferentially from small acetylated peptides. The acetyl amino acid formed by this hydrolase is further processed to acetate and a free amino acid by an aminoacylase. It can play an important role in destroying oxidatively damaged proteins in living cells. Deletions of this gene locus corresponding to the protein are found in various types of carcinomas, including small cell lung carcinoma and renal cell carcinoma.

## **Images**



Sample:

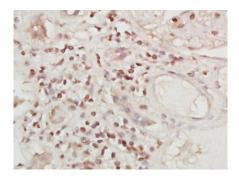
Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- AARE (AP58353) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 81 kD Observed band size: 78 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (AARE) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP58353) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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