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ACPL2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59232

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8TE99
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human, Dog, Pig, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55240
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACPL2
Epitope Specificity	51-150/480
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	Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the histidine acid phosphatase family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	ACLP2 (acid phosphatase-like 2), also known as UNQ370 or PRO706, is a 480 amino acid secreted protein that functions to catalyze the H2O-dependent conversion of a phosphate monoester to an alcohol and a phosphate. Expressed as two alternatively spliced isoforms, ACPL2 is encoded by a gene that maps to chromosome 3, which houses over 1,100 genes, including a chemokine receptor (CKR) gene cluster and a variety of human cancer-related gene loci. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 include those that encode the apoptosis mediator RASSF1, the cell migration regulator HYAL1 and the angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan Syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

Additional Information

Gene ID	92370
Other Names	2-phosphoxylose phosphatase 1, 3.1.3.-, Acid phosphatase-like protein 2, Xylosyl phosphatase {ECO:0000303|PubMed:24425863, ECO:0000312|EMBL:BAO45795.1}, epididymis luminal protein 124 {ECO:0000303|Ref.2, ECO:0000312|EMBL:ACJ13731.1}, PXYLP1 (HGNC:26303)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=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	PXYLP1 (HGNC:26303)
Function	Responsible for the 2-O-dephosphorylation of xylose in the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage region of proteoglycans thereby regulating the amount of mature glycosaminoglycan (GAG) chains. Sulfated glycosaminoglycans (GAGs), including heparan sulfate and chondroitin sulfate, are synthesized on the so-called common GAG- protein linkage region (GlcUAbeta1-3Galbeta1-3Galbeta1-4Xylbeta1-O-Ser) of core proteins, which is formed by the stepwise addition of monosaccharide residues by the respective specific glycosyltransferases. Xylose 2-O-dephosphorylation during completion of linkage region formation is a prerequisite for the initiation and efficient elongation of the repeating disaccharide region of GAG chains.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes to Golgi apparatus in a B3GAT3- dependent manner.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in spleen, fetal liver, moderately in placenta, pancreas, kidney, thymus and colon.

Background

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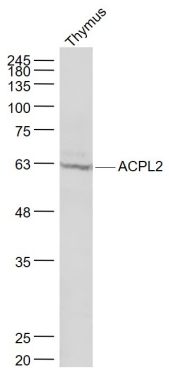
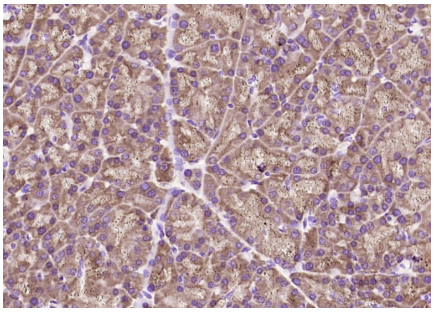
Images



Sample:
Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti- ACPL2 (AP59232) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 53 kD
Observed band size: 62 kD

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat pancreas); 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 (ACPL2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP59232) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.