

Anti-Prosaposin Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Prosaposin

Catalog # AP60775

Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC |
| Primary Accession | P07602 |
| Other Accession | Q61207 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 58113 |

Additional Information

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 5660 |
| Other Names | GLBA; SAP1; Prosaposin; Proactivator polypeptide |
| Target/Specificity | Recognizes endogenous levels of Prosaposin protein. |
| Dilution | WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200) |
| Format | Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |

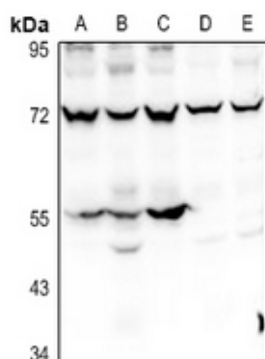
Protein Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Name | PSAP |
| Synonyms | GLBA, SAP1 |
| Function | Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin- C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12). Saposins are specific low-molecular mass non-enzymic proteins, they participate in the lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids, which takes place by the sequential action of specific hydrolases. |
| Cellular Location | Lysosome |

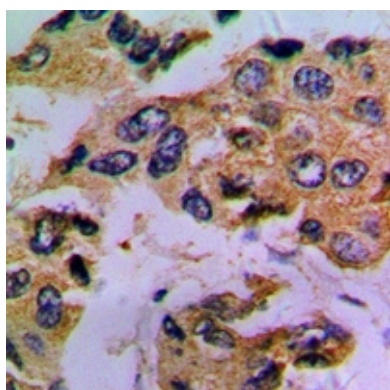
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Prosaposin. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of Prosaposin expression in A549 (A), HCT116 (B), LO2 (C), H9C2 (D), MEF (E) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Prosaposin staining in human prostate cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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