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PSAP Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92432

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P07602
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	GLBA; SAP1; Saposins; Dispersin;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	58113

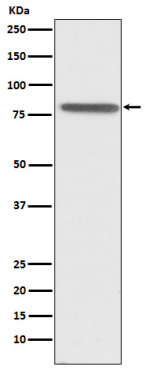
Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:1000~1:5000 IHC 1:50~1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PSAP
Description	The lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids takes place by the sequential action of specific hydrolases. Some of these enzymes require specific low-molecular mass, non-enzymic proteins: the sphingolipids activator proteins (coproteins).
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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

Images



Western blot analysis of PSAP expression in HepG2 cell lysate.