

ASPA (4G3) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93725

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IP, IF
Primary Accession	P45381 , Q8R3P0 , Q9R1T5
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	35735

Additional Information

Gene ID	443
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IP~~N/A IF~~1:50~200
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	ASPA (HGNC:756)
Function	Catalyzes the deacetylation of N-acetylaspartic acid (NAA) to produce acetate and L-aspartate. NAA occurs in high concentration in brain and its hydrolysis NAA plays a significant part in the maintenance of intact white matter. In other tissues it acts as a scavenger of NAA from body fluids.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9R1T5}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9R1T5}
Tissue Location	Brain white matter, skeletal muscle, kidney, adrenal glands, lung and liver.

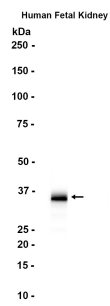
Background

This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of N-acetyl_L-aspartic acid (NAA) to aspartate and acetate. NAA is abundant in the brain where hydrolysis by aspartoacylase is thought to help maintain white matter. This protein is an NAA scavenger in other tissues. Mutations in this gene cause Canavan disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Images

Western blot analysis of extracts from Human fetal

kidney tissue using AP93725 at 1:1000.



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