

ASAH1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ASAH1. Catalog # AT1207a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q13510</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_177924</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG3 Kappa
Clone Names	2C9
Calculated MW	44660

Additional Information

Gene ID	427
Other Names	Acid ceramidase, AC, ACDase, Acid CDase, Acylsphingosine deacylase, N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase, Putative 32 kDa heart protein, PHP32, Acid ceramidase subunit alpha, Acid ceramidase subunit beta, ASAH1, ASAH
Target/Specificity	ASAH1 (NP_808592, 25 a.a. ~ 124 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IHC~~1:100~500 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	ASAH1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

This gene encodes a heterodimeric protein consisting of a nonglycosylated alpha subunit and a glycosylated beta subunit that is cleaved to the mature enzyme posttranslationally. The encoded protein catalyzes the synthesis and degradation of ceramide into sphingosine and fatty acid. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a lysosomal storage disorder known as Farber disease. Multiple transcript variants encoding several distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

References

1.Ceramide biosynthesis and metabolism in trophoblast syncytialization.Singh AT, Dharmarajan A, Aye IL, Keelan JA.Mol Cell Endocrinol. 2012 May 28.



Images