

# PSAP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant PSAP. Catalog # AT3448a

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	<u>P07602</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC001503</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Clone Names	1D1-C12
Calculated MW	58113

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	5660
Other Names	Prosaposin, Proactivator polypeptide, Saposin-A, Protein A, Saposin-B-Val, Saposin-B, Cerebroside sulfate activator, CSAct, Dispersin, Sphingolipid activator protein 1, SAP-1, Sulfatide/GM1 activator, Saposin-C, A1 activator, Co-beta-glucosidase, Glucosylceramidase activator, Sphingolipid activator protein 2, SAP-2, Saposin-D, Component C, Protein C, PSAP, GLBA, SAP1
Target/Specificity	PSAP (AAH01503, 18 a.a. ~ 524 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IP~~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	PSAP Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Background

This gene encodes a highly conserved glycoprotein which is a precursor for 4 cleavage products: saposins A, B, C, and D. Each domain of the precursor protein is approximately 80 amino acid residues long with nearly identical placement of cysteine residues and glycosylation sites. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory protein and as an integral membrane protein and has neurotrophic activities. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Gaucher disease, Tay-Sachs disease, and metachromatic leukodystrophy. Alternative splicing results in

multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

#### References

1.Serum prosaposin levels are increased in patients with advanced prostate cancer.Koochekpour S, Hu S, Vellasco-Gonzalez C, Bernardo R, Azabdaftari G, Zhu G, Zhau HE, Chung LW, Vessella RL.Prostate. 2011 May 31. doi: 10.1002/pros.21427. [Epub ahead of print]

#### Images

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