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Datasheet for ABIN656707

## anti-Aspartate beta Hydroxylase antibody (AA 294-323)

### 2 Images

#### Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	Aspartate beta Hydroxylase (ASPH)
Binding Specificity:	AA 294-323
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Aspartate beta Hydroxylase antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

#### Product Details

Immunogen:	This ASPH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 294-323 amino acids from the Central region of human ASPH.
Clone:	RB30223
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Target Details

Target:	Aspartate beta Hydroxylase (ASPH)
Alternative Name:	ASPH ( <a href="#">ASPH Products</a> )
Background:	This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed

## Target Details

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from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis.

Molecular Weight:	85863
Gene ID:	444
NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NP_001158222</a> , <a href="#">NP_001158223</a> , <a href="#">NP_001158225</a> , <a href="#">NP_001158227</a> , <a href="#">NP_001158228</a> , <a href="#">NP_004309</a> , <a href="#">NP_064549</a> , <a href="#">NP_115855</a> , <a href="#">NP_115856</a> , <a href="#">NP_115857</a>
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q12797</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity</a>

## Application Details

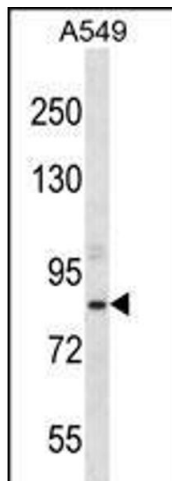
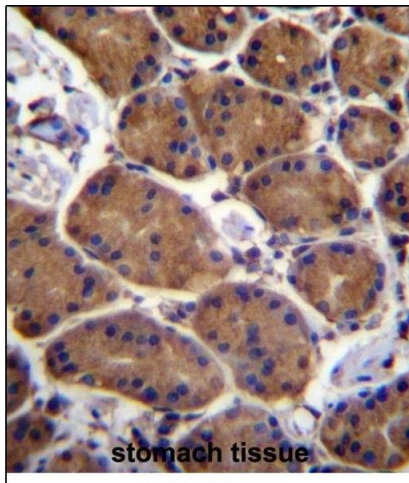
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Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:10~50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	ASPH Antibody (Center) can be refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage, place the at -20 °C.



### Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 1.** ASPH Antibody (Center) (ABIN656707 and ABIN2845938) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ASPH Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** ASPH Antibody (Center) (ABIN656707 and ABIN2845938) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the ASPH antibody detected the ASPH protein (arrow).