Datasheet for ABIN950540

anti-Aspartate beta Hydroxylase antibody (Middle Region)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	Aspartate beta Hydroxylase (ASPH)
Binding Specificity:	AA 301-331, Middle Region
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)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 301-331 amino acids from the Central region of human ASPH
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to ASPH.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A

Target Details

Target:	Aspartate beta Hydroxylase (ASPH)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	ASPH (ASPH Products)
Background:	This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed 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.Synonyms: ASP beta-hydroxylase, Aspartate beta-hydroxylase, Aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase, HAAH, JCTN, Peptide-aspartate beta-dioxygenase, junctin
Gene ID:	444
NCBI Accession:	NP_001158222
Pathways:	Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

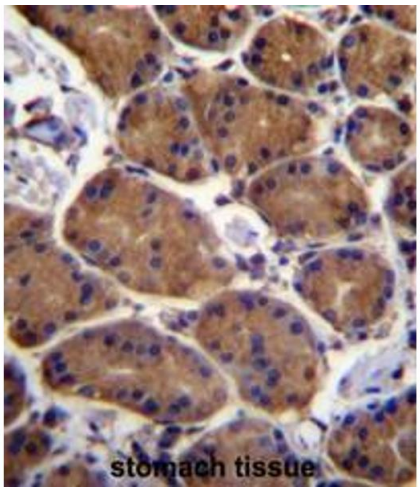
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide as preservative
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

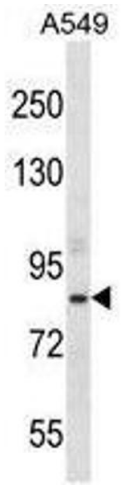
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. ASPH Antibody (Center) 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) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the ASPH antibody detected the ASPH protein (arrow).