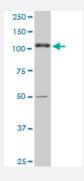


MaxPab@

ASPH purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

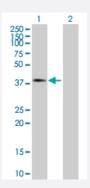
Catalog # H00000444-B01P Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

ASPH MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of ASPH expression in HepG2.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ASPH expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00000444-T01</u>) by ASPH MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ASPH transfected lysate(29.81 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ASPH protein.
Immunogen	ASPH (AAH25236.1, 1 a.a. ~ 270 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MAQRKNAKSSGNSSSSGSGSGSTSAGSSSPGARRETKHGGHKNGRKGGLSGTSFFTWFMVIAL LGVWTSVAVVWFDLVDYEEVLGKLGIYDADGDGDFDVDDAKVLLGLKERSTSEPAVPPEEAEP HTEPEEQVPVEAEPQNIEDEAKEQIQSLLHEMVHAEHETEHSYHVEETVSQDCNQDMEEMMSE QENPDSSEPVVEDERLHHDTDDVTYQVYEEQAVYEPLENEGIEITEVTAPPEDNPVEDSQVIVEE VSIFPVEEQQEVPPDT
Host	Mouse



Product Information

Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

ASPH MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of ASPH expression in HepG2.

Protocol Download

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ASPH expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00000444-T01</u>) by ASPH MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ASPH transfected lysate(29.81 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Protocol Download

Gene Info — ASPH	
Entrez GenelD	444
GeneBank Accession#	BC025236.1
Protein Accession#	AAH25236.1
Gene Name	ASPH
Gene Alias	BAH, CASQ2BP1, HAAH, JCTN, junctin
Gene Description	aspartate beta-hydroxylase
Omim ID	600582
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

Gene Summary

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. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

aspartyl/asparaginyl-beta-hydroxylase|humbug|junctate|peptide-aspartate beta-dioxygenase