

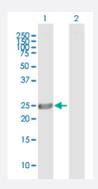
#### MaxPab®

# ASPH purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B02P)

Catalog # H00000444-B02P

Size 50 ug

## Applications



#### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ASPH expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00000444-T02</u>) by ASPH MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ASPH transfected lysate(23.1 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ASPH protein.
Immunogen	ASPH (NP_115856.1, 1 a.a. ~ 210 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MAEDKETKHGGHKNGRKGGLSGTSFFTWFMVIALLGVWTSVAVVWFDLVDYEEVLGKLGIYDAD GDGDFDVDDAKVLLEGPSGVAKRKTKAKVKELTKEELKKEKEKPESRKESKNEERKKGKKEDV RKDKKIADADLSRKESPKGKKDREKEKVDLEKSAKTKENRKKSTNMKDVSSKMASRDKDDRKE SRSSTRYAHLTKGNTQKRNG
Host	Mouse
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

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Protocol Download

Gene Info — ASPH	
Entrez GenelD	<u>444</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_032467.1</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_115856.1</u>
Gene Name	ASPH
Gene Alias	BAH, CASQ2BP1, HAAH, JCTN, junctin
Gene Description	aspartate beta-hydroxylase
Omim ID	<u>600582</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed fro m 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 d omains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-termin al Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine re sidues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, c oagulation 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 locali zed to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in comple xes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calci um 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