PSAP rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005660-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PSAP peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PSAP is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PSAP peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — PSAP

Entrez GeneID	5660
GeneBank Accession#	PSAP
Gene Name	PSAP
Gene Alias	FLJ00245, GLBA, MGC110993, SAP1
Gene Description	prosaposin
Omim ID	176801 249900 610539
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 re sidues 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 glycos phingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory p rotein 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 leukodystr ophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provid ed by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000019776|sphingolipid activator protein-1

Pathway

- Lysosome

Disease

- Alzheimer Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Hyperplasia

- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Schizophrenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder