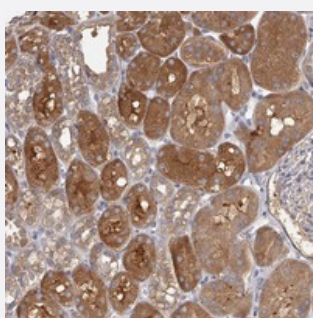


APEH polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB22330 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney with APEH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB22330) shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in cells in tubules.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant APEH.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human APEH.
Sequence	IARLKKPDQAIKGDQFVFYEDWGENMVSKSIPVLCVLDVESGNISVLEGVPENVSPGQAFWAPG DAGVVFVGWWHEPFRLGIRFCTNRRSA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:20-1:50) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney with APEH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB22330) shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in cells in tubules.

Gene Info — APEH

Entrez GeneID

[327](#)

Protein Accession#

[P13798](#)

Gene Name

APEH

Gene Alias

ACPH, APH, D3F15S2, D3S48E, DNF15S2, MGC2178, OPH

Gene Description

N-acylaminoacyl-peptide hydrolase

Omim ID

[102645](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes the enzyme acylpeptide hydrolase, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of the terminal acetylated amino acid preferentially from small acetylated peptides. The acetyl amino acid formed by this hydrolase is further processed to acetate and a free amino acid by an aminoacylase. This gene is located within the same region of chromosome 3 (3p21) as the aminoacylase gene, and deletions at this locus are also associated with a decrease in aminoacylase activity. The acylpeptide hydrolase is a homotetrameric protein of 300 kDa with each subunit consisting of 732 amino acid residues. It can play an important role in destroying oxidatively damaged proteins in living cells. Deletions of this gene locus are found in various types of carcinomas, including small cell lung carcinoma and renal cell carcinoma. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

acylaminoacyl-peptidase|oxidized protein hydrolase

Disease

- [Crohn Disease](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)