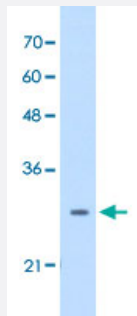


ASPH polyclonal antibody

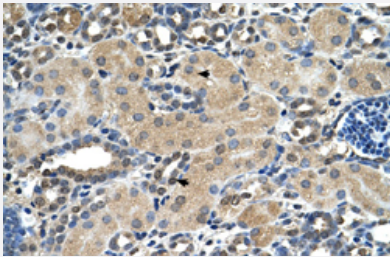
Catalog # PAB29971 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate with ASPH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29971) at 2.5 ug/mL working concentration.



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human kidney with ASPH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29971) at 4-8 ug/mL working concentration.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ASPH.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human ASPH.
Sequence	SEVLQGKLGMDADGDGDFDVDDAKVLLEGPSGVAKRKTAKVKELTKEE
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	25
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Protein A purification
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (4-8 ug/mL) Western Blot (2.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (2% sucrose, 0.09% 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

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate with ASPH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29971) at 2.5 ug/mL working concentration.

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Gene Info — ASPH

Entrez GeneID	444
GeneBank Accession#	NM_020164
Protein Accession#	NP_064549;Q12797
Gene Name	ASPH
Gene Alias	BAH, CASQ2BP1, HAAH, JCTN, junctin
Gene Description	aspartate beta-hydroxylase
Omim ID	600582
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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