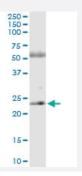


ASPH (Human) IP-WB Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00000444-PW1 Size 1 Set

Applications



Immunoprecipitation of ASPH transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-ASPH and Protein A Magnetic Bead (<u>U0007</u>), and immunoblotted with mouse purified polyclonal anti-ASPH.

Specification	
Product Description	This IP-WB antibody pair set comes with one antibody for immunoprecipitation and another to detect the precipitated protein in western blot.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot (IP-WB) Immunoprecipitation of ASPH transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-ASPH and Protein A Ma gnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with mouse purified polyclonal anti-ASPH.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Antibody pair for IP: rabbit polyclonal anti-ASPH (300 ul) 2. Antibody pair for WB: mouse purified polyclonal anti-ASPH (50 ug)
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze tha w cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot

Protocol Download



Product Information

Gene Info — ASPH	
Entrez GenelD	444
Gene Name	ASPH
Gene Alias	BAH, CASQ2BP1, HAAH, JCTN, junctin
Gene Description	aspartate beta-hydroxylase
Omim ID	600582
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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