

ACY1 antibody

Catalog No: #38839

Package Size: #38839-1 50ul #38839-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

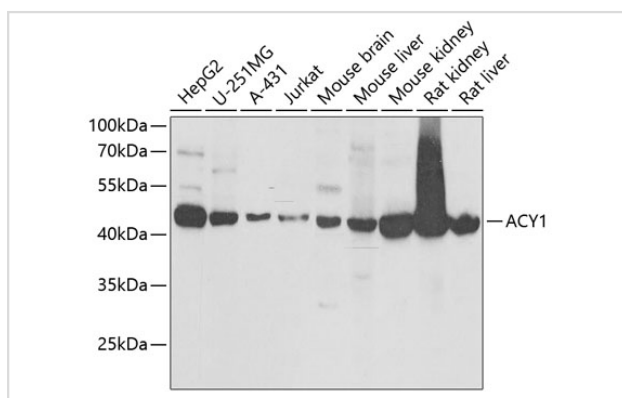
Description

Product Name	ACY1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ACY1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ACY1.
Target Name	ACY1
Other Names	ACY-1; ACY1D; HEL-S-5;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q03154NCBI Gene ID: 95
Uniprot	Q03154
GeneID	95;
SDS-PAGE MW	45kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

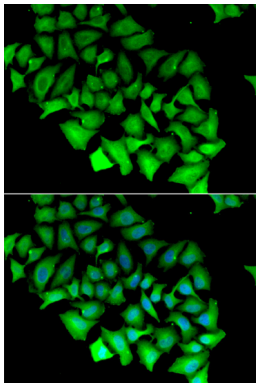
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000IF □ 1:10 - 1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ACY1 at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ACY1 .
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

This gene encodes a cytosolic, homodimeric, zinc-binding enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acylated L-amino acids to L-amino acids and an acyl group, and has been postulated to function in the catabolism and salvage of acylated amino acids. This gene is located on chromosome 3p21.1, a region reduced to homozygosity in small-cell lung cancer (SCLC), and its expression has been reported to be reduced or undetectable in SCLC cell lines and tumors. The amino acid sequence of human aminoacylase-1 is highly homologous to the porcine counterpart, and this enzyme is the first member of a new family of zinc-binding enzymes. Mutations in this gene cause aminoacylase-1 deficiency, a metabolic disorder characterized by central nervous system defects and increased urinary excretion of N-acetylated amino acids. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream ABHD14A (abhydrolase domain containing 14A) gene, as represented in GeneID:100526760. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 18.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only