

ASAH1 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C02232F

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Description

Product Name	ASAH1 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	ICC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Acid ceramidase subunit beta
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	ASAH1
Other Names	AC; ACDase; Acid CDase; Acid ceramidase; Acid ceramidase precursor; Acid ceramidase subunit beta; Acylsphingosine deacylase; ASAH 1; ASAH; ASAH1; ASAH1_HUMAN; FLJ21558; FLJ22079; N acylsphingosine amidohydrolase acid ceramidase 1; N acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 1; N acylsphingosine amidohydrolase;
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID427
Uniprot	Q13510
GeneID	427;
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

Acid ceramidase catalyzes the degradation of ceramide in normal tissues, and deficiency leads to accumulation of ceramide in tissues, a hallmark of Farber disease. Affected individuals experience early onset joint problems and neurological problems, owing to mutations in the acid ceramidase gene. Bioinformatic analysis of gene expression also reveals acid ceramidase to be among the 5 most important genes associated with melanoma. In addition to ceramide hydrolysis, purified acid ceramidase also exhibits the ability to catalyze ceramide synthesis, utilizing [¹⁴C]lauric acid and sphingosine as substrates. Interestingly, pH regulates which reaction is favored; for hydrolysis the pH optimum is 4.5, whereas for the reverse reaction favors a pH of 5.5, further supporting a complex and central role for acid ceramidase in sphingolipid metabolism.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only