ACY1 Antibody

Catalog No: #36096

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

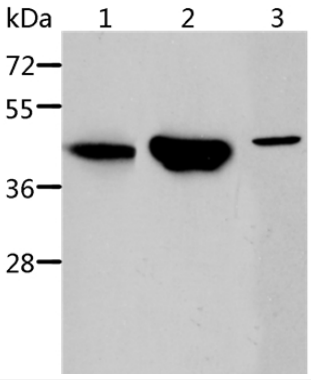
Product Name	ACY1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ACY1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human aminoacylase 1
Target Name	ACY1
Other Names	ACY-1; ACY1D
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q03154NCBI Gene ID: 95Gene Accssion: BC000545
Uniprot	Q03154
GeneID	95;
SDS-PAGE MW	46kd
Concentration	0.9mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

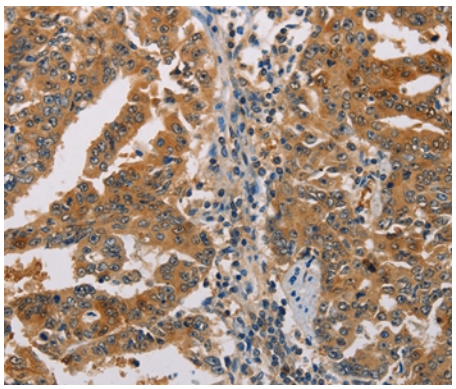
Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE
Lysates (from left to right): Mouse kidney and human normal kidney tissue, K562 cell
Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/250 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 2 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using #36096 at dilution 1/25.

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