## Recombinant Human Proactivator polypeptide(PSAP),partial

Catalog No: #AP70671

Package Size: #AP70671-1 20ug #AP70671-2 100ug #AP70671-3 1mg



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## Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Proactivator polypeptide(PSAP),partial
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:311-391aaSequence Info:Partial
Other Names	Proactivator polypeptide
Accession No.	P07602
Calculated MW	36.1 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal GST-tagged
Target Sequence	SDVYCEVCEFLVKEVTKLIDNNKTEKEILDAFDKMCSKLPKSLSEECQEVVDTYGSSILSILLEEVSPELVCSML
	HLCSGT
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability
	of the protein itself.
	Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months
	at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for
	up to one week.

## Background

Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin-C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-B stimulates the hydrolysis of galacto-cerebroside sulfate by arylsulfatase A (EC 3.1.6.8), GM1 gangliosides by beta-galactosidase (EC 3.2.1.23) and globotriaosylceramide by alpha-galactosidase A (EC 3.2.1.22). Saposin-B forms a solubilizing complex with the substrates of the sphingolipid hydrolases. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12). Prosaposin: Behaves as a myelinotrophic and neurotrophic factor, these effects are mediated by its G-protein-coupled receptors, GPR37 and GPR37L1, undergoing ligand-mediated internalization followed by ERK phosphorylation signaling.

## References

Molecular cloning of a human co-beta-glucosidase cDNA evidence that four sphingolipid hydrolase activator proteins are encoded by single genes in humans and rats.Rorman E.G., Grabowski G.A.Genomics 5:486-492(1989)Research Topic:Metabolism

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.