

ASPA RABBIT PAB

货号: S217174

产品全名: ASPA 兔多抗

基因符号: ASP; ACY2

UNIPROT ID: P45381 (Gene Accession - BC029128)

背景: This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of N-acetyl_L-aspartic acid (NAA) to aspartate and acetate. NAA is abundant in the brain where hydrolysis by aspartoacylase is thought to help maintain white matter. This protein is an NAA scavenger in other tissues. Mutations in this gene cause Canavan disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

抗原: Fusion protein of human ASPA

经过测试的应用: ELISA, WB, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200;WB: 1000-5000;ELISA: 2000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

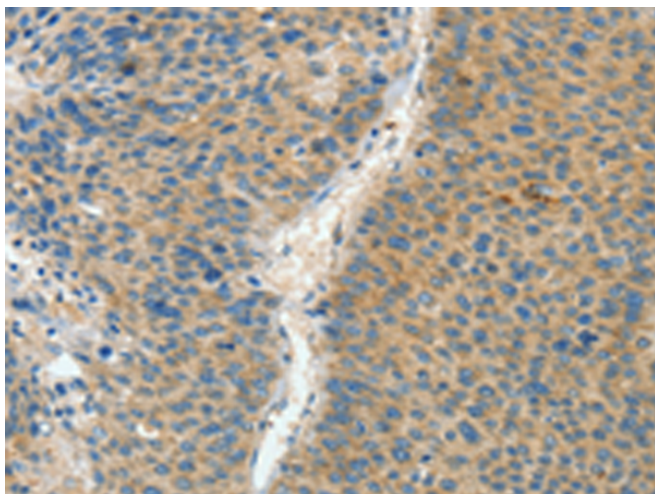
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

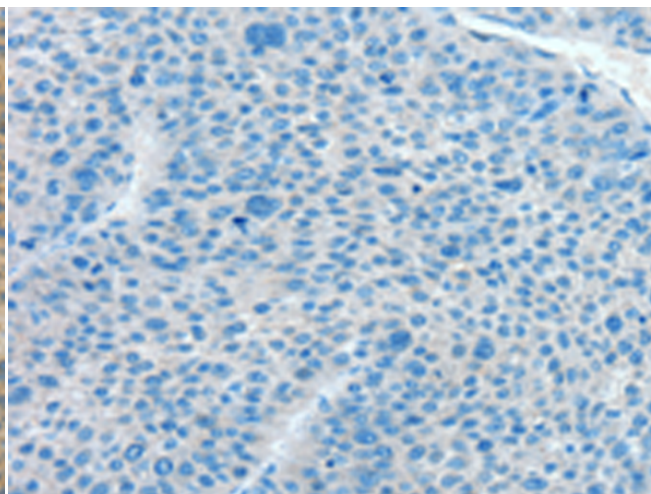
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Metabolism, Neuroscience

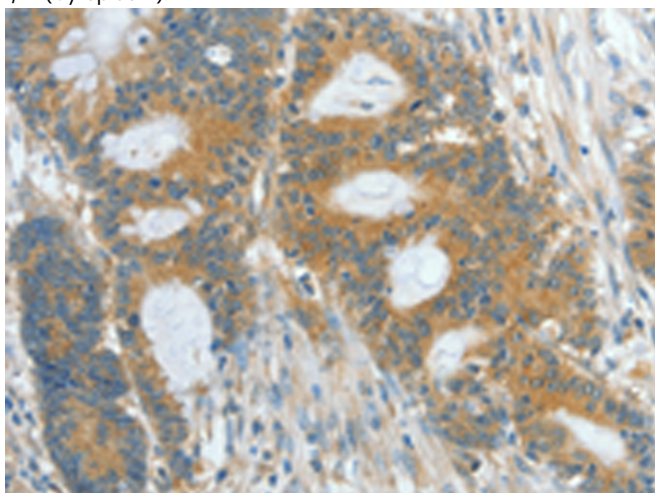
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



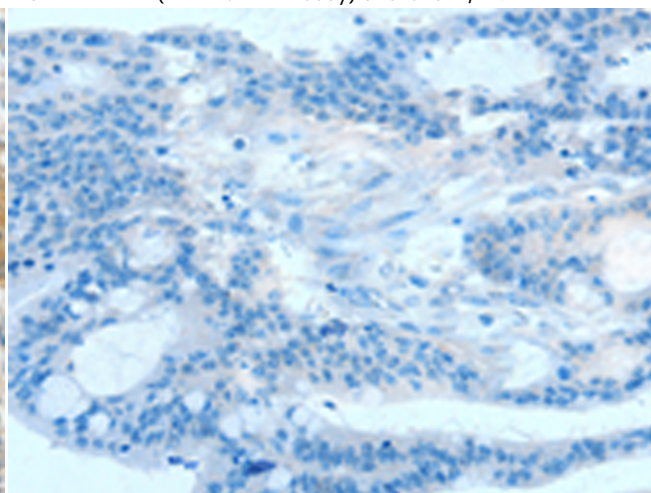
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 217174(ASPA Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217174(Anti-ASPA Antibody) at dilution 1/60.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using 217174(Anti-ASPA Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221919(Anti-ASPA Antibody) at dilution 1/60.



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: Mouse brain tissue;
Primary antibody: 217174(ASPA Antibody) at dilution 1/1150;
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
Exposure time: 5 seconds



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
