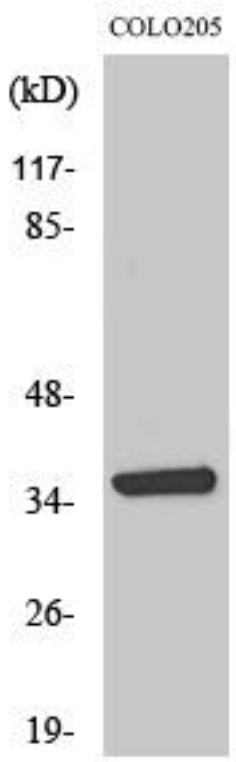
AASD-PPT Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02448
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	AASDHPPT
Protein Name	L-aminoadipate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AASDHPPT. AA range:11-60
Specificity	AASD-PPT Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AASD-PPT protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AASDHPPT; CGI-80; HAH-P; HSPC223; x0005; L-aminoadipate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase; 4'-phosphopantetheinyl transferase; Alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase; AASD-PPT;
Observed Band	36kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, testis, brain, pancreas, liver and kidney.
Function	catalytic activity:CoA-[4'-phosphopantetheine] + apo-[acyl-carrier-protein] = adenosine 3',5'-bisphosphate + holo-[acyl-carrier-protein].,cofactor:Binds 1 magnesium ion.,function:Catalyzes the post-translational modification of target proteins by phosphopantetheine. Can transfer the 4'-phosphopantetheine moiety from coenzyme A to a serine residue of a broad range of acceptors, such as the acyl carrier domain of FASN.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the P-Pant transferase superfamily. AcpS family.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with FASN.,tissue specificity:Detected in heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, testis, brain, pancreas, liver and kidney.,

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is similar to Saccharomyces cerevisiae LYS5, which is required for the activation of the alpha-aminoadipate dehydrogenase in the biosynthetic pathway of lysine. Yeast alpha-aminoadipate dehydrogenase converts alpha-biosynthetic-aminoadipate semialdehyde to alpha-aminoadipate. It has been suggested that defects in the human gene result in pipecolic acidemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AASD-PPT Monoclonal Antibody