



ASAH3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02886
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ACER1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ASAH3 . at AA range: 100-180
Specificity	ASAH3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ASAH3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ASAH3;ACER1;Alkaline ceramidase 1;AlkCDase 1;Alkaline CDase 1; Acylsphingosine deacylase 3;N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 3
Observed Band	34kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	34kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Mainly expressed in epidermis.
Function	catalytic activity:N-acylsphingosine + H(2)O = a carboxylate + sphingosine., enzyme regulation:Inhibited by sphingosine.,function:Hydrolyzes the sphingolipid ceramide into sphingosine and free fatty acid at an optimal pH of 8.0. Has a highly restricted substrate specificity for the natural stereoisomer of ceramide with D-erythro-sphingosine but not D-ribo-phytosphingosine or D-erythro-dihydrosphingosine as a backbone. May have a role in regulating the levels of bioactive lipids ceramide and sphingosine 1-phosphate, as well as complex sphingolipids.,similarity:Belongs to the alkaline ceramidase family., tissue specificity:Mainly expressed in epidermis.,



Background

Ceramides are synthesized during epidermal differentiation and accumulate within the interstices of the stratum corneum, where they represent critical components of the epidermal permeability barrier. Excess cellular ceramide can trigger antimitogenic signals and induce apoptosis, and the ceramide metabolites sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) are important bioregulatory molecules. Ceramide hydrolysis in the nucleated cell layers regulates keratinocyte proliferation and apoptosis in response to external stress. Ceramide hydrolysis also occurs at the stratum corneum, releasing free sphingoid base that functions as an endogenous antimicrobial agent. ACER1 is highly expressed in epidermis and catalyzes the hydrolysis of very long chain ceramides to generate sphingosine (Houben et al., 2006 [PubMed 16477081]; Sun et al., 2008 [PubMed 17713573]).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010],

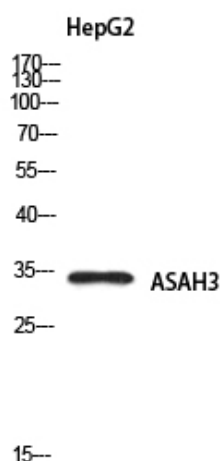
matters needing attention

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 HepG2 using ASA3 antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000