
ASAH1 Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 253920

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Sphingolipids are hydrolyzed by ceramidases to yield sphingosine and fatty acids. These ceramidases are classified according to the pH range that supports their optimal activity. ASAH1 is an acid ceramidase and key regulator of ceramide metabolism. Mutations in this gene results in Farber Lipogranulomatosis, a fatal human genetic disorder that results in the painful swelling of the joints and tendons and pulmonary insufficiency, while a complete knockout of its expression is lethal in mice. Recent studies have shown elevated levels of ASAH1 in Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients correlating with a reduction in sphingomyelin and elevation of ceramide. Pretreatment of cultured neurons with recombinant ASAH1 prevented the cells from undergoing A-beta (Ab)-induced apoptosis. Multiple isoforms of this protein are known to exist.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB, IHC

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

Format: Each vial contains 0.1 ml IgG in PBS pH 7.4 with 0.02% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: ASAH1; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (non-lysosomal ceramidase) 1; acid ceramidase

Accession No.: EAW63795

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human ASAH1.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.