
ASAH2 Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 253921

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. ASAH2 is a neutral ceramidase and key regulator of sphingolipid signaling metabolites at the cell surface, catalyzing the hydrolysis of the N-acyl linkage of ceramide at an optimal pH of 6.5-8.5. ASAH2 is a type II integral membrane protein that can be cleaved to yield a soluble secreted protein and acts as a repressor of apoptosis both by reducing C16-ceramide, thereby preventing ceramide-induced apoptosis, and generating sphingosine. Sphingosine exerts both mitogenic and apoptosis-inducing activities, and its phosphorylated form functions as an intra- and intercellular second messenger. ASAH2 is ubiquitously expressed primarily expressed with higher levels in the intestine, kidney, skeletal muscle and heart. Recent studies indicate that ASAH2 encoded neutral ceramidase is a key enzyme for the catabolism of dietary sphingolipids and regulates the levels of bioactive sphingolipid metabolites in the intestinal tract.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB

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: ASAH2; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (non-lysosomal ceramidase) 2; HNAC1

Accession No.: NP_063946

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human ASAH2.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 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.