

PACO15794

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

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.

Gene ID:

ASPA

Uniprot

P45381

Synonyms:

aspartoacylase

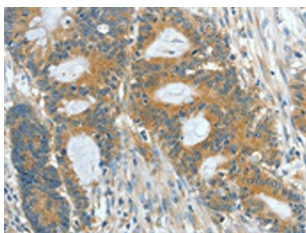
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human ASPA.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

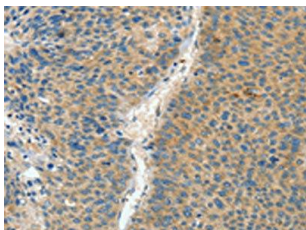
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO15794(ASPA Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Mouse brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15794(ASPA Antibody) at dilution 1/1150, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15794(ASPA Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).