ARG40257
anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-408 of Human ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 (NP_001185824.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ACY-1; N-acyl-L-amino-acid amidohydrolase; ACY1D; EC 3.5.1.14; HEL-S-5; Aminoacylase-1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	A431, Mouse kidney and Rat kidney
Observed Size	~ 45 kDa

Properties

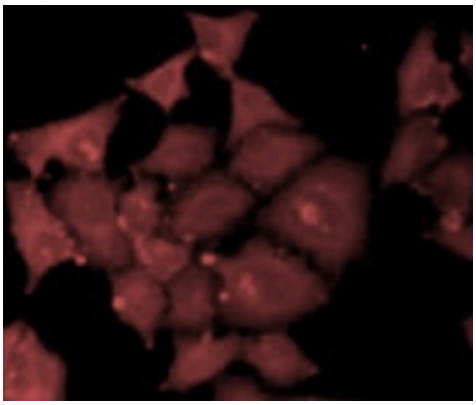
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

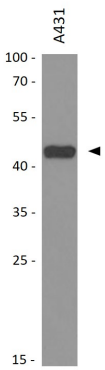
Gene Symbol	ACY1
Gene Full Name	aminoacylase 1
Background	This gene encodes a cytosolic, homodimeric, zinc-binding enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acylated L-amino acids to L-amino acids and an acyl group, and has been postulated to function in the catabolism and salvage of acylated amino acids. This gene is located on chromosome 3p21.1, a region reduced to homozygosity in small-cell lung cancer (SCLC), and its expression has been reported to be reduced or undetectable in SCLC cell lines and tumors. The amino acid sequence of human aminoacylase-1 is highly homologous to the porcine counterpart, and this enzyme is the first member of a new family of zinc-binding enzymes. Mutations in this gene cause aminoacylase-1 deficiency, a metabolic disorder characterized by central nervous system defects and increased urinary excretion of N-acetylated amino acids. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream ABHD14A (abhydrolase domain containing 14A) gene, as represented in GeneID:100526760. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 18. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]
Function	Involved in the hydrolysis of N-acylated or N-acetylated amino acids (except L-aspartate). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	46 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



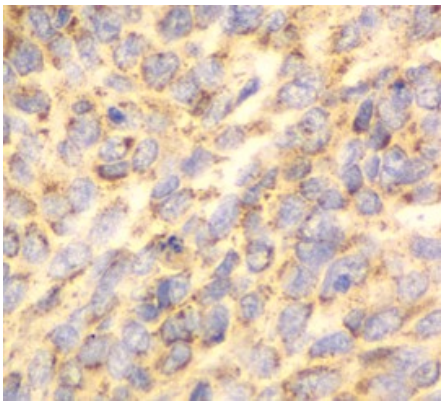
ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF7 cells stained with ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody.



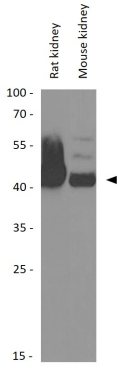
ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of A431 cell lysate stained with ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human esophageal cancer stained with ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat kidney and Mouse kidney lysates stained with ARG40257 anti-ACY1 / Aminoacylase 1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.