

ARG58161 anti-PSAP antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSAP |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rat |
| Tested Application | ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | PSAP |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 60-310 of Human PSAP (NP_002769.1). |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | Glucosylceramidase activator; SAP-1; Sphingolipid activator protein 1; Component C; Protein C; Proactivator polypeptide; Protein A; Sphingolipid activator protein 2; Cerebroside sulfate activator; A1 activator; Prosaposin; Dispersin; SAP-2; Co-beta-glucosidase; CSAct; SAP1; GLBA; Sulfatide/GM1 activator |

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 | 293T | |
| Observed Size | ~ 58 kDa | |

Properties

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|---------------------|--|
| 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 |

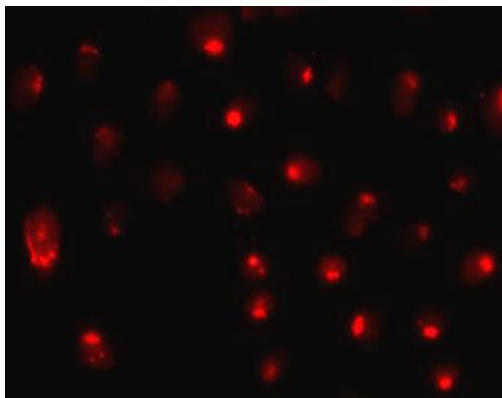
cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

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

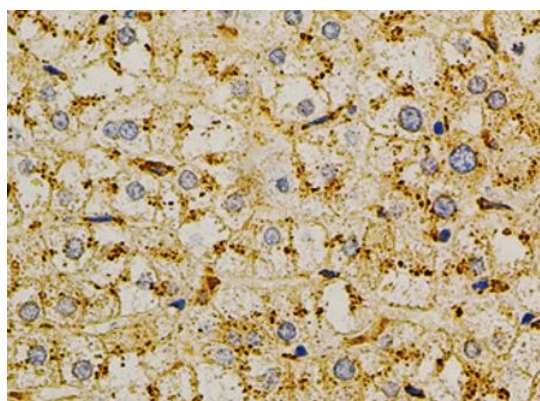
Bioinformation

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Gene Symbol | PSAP |
| Gene Full Name | prosaposin |
| Background | <p>This gene encodes a highly conserved glycoprotein which is a precursor for 4 cleavage products: saposins A, B, C, and D. Each domain of the precursor protein is approximately 80 amino acid residues long with nearly identical placement of cysteine residues and glycosylation sites. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory protein and as an integral membrane protein and has neurotrophic activities. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Gaucher disease, Tay-Sachs disease, and metachromatic leukodystrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> |
| Function | <p>Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin-C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate.</p> <p>Saposin-B stimulates the hydrolysis of galacto-cerebroside sulfate by arylsulfatase A (EC 3.1.6.8), GM1 gangliosides by beta-galactosidase (EC 3.2.1.23) and globotriaosylceramide by alpha-galactosidase A (EC 3.2.1.22). Saposin-B forms a solubilizing complex with the substrates of the sphingolipid hydrolases.</p> <p>Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12).</p> <p>Prosaposin: Behaves as a myelinotrophic and neurotrophic factor, these effects are mediated by its G-protein-coupled receptors, GPR37 and GPR37L1, undergoing ligand-mediated internalization followed by ERK phosphorylation signaling.</p> <p>Saposins are specific low-molecular mass non-enzymic proteins, they participate in the lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids, which takes place by the sequential action of specific hydrolases. [UniProt]</p> |
| Calculated Mw | 58 kDa |
| PTM | <p>The lysosomal precursor is proteolytically processed to 4 small peptides, which are similar to each other and are sphingolipid hydrolase activator proteins.</p> <p>N-linked glycans show a high degree of microheterogeneity.</p> <p>The one residue extended Saposin-B-Val is only found in 5% of the chains. [UniProt]</p> |
| Cellular Localization | Lysosome, Secreted. [UniProt] |



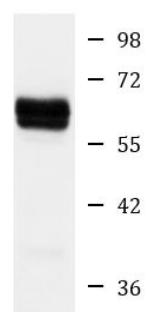
ARG58161 anti-PSAP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: MCF7 cells stained with ARG58161 anti-PSAP antibody.



ARG58161 anti-PSAP antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human liver stained with ARG58161 anti-PSAP antibody at 1:200 dilution.



293T

ARG58161 anti-PSAP antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of 293T cell lysate stained with ARG58161 anti-PSAP antibody at 1:1000 dilution.