

Product Datasheet

Aspartoacylase antibody [N1C3-2] GRP138

Description	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. [provided by RefSeq]	
Species/Host	Rabbit	
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey	
Conjugation	Unconjugated	SARA
Tested Applications	ICC, IF, IHC-P, WB	Immunohistochemical
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the cente region of human Aspartoacylase. The exact sequence is proprietary.	analysis of paraffin-embedded Cal27 xenograft, using
Form/Appearance	Liquid: 1XPBS, 20% Glycerol (pH7). 0.025% ProClin 300 was added as a preservative.	antibody at 1:100 dilution.
Concentration	1.22 mg/ml	2293T HVV - + ASPA (ICa) 130
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to openin- vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.	55
Note	For research use only.	Non-transfected (–) and transfected (+) 293T whole
Isotype	IgG	cell extracts (30 ?g) were separated by 10%
Clonality	Polyclonal	the membrane was blotted with
Purity	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.	Aspartoacylase antibody [N1C3-2] (GRP590) diluted
Uniprot ID	P45381	at 1:10000. The
Entrez	443	anti-rabbit IgG antibody was
Dilution Range	WB: 1:5000-1:20000,ICC: 1:100-1:1000,IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000	