ASPH Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #30742

Package Size: #30742-1 50ul #30742-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

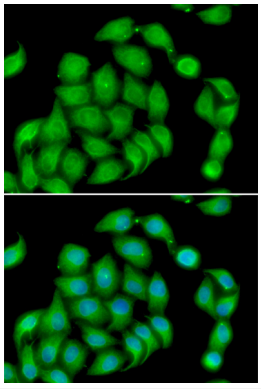
Description

Product Name	ASPH Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human ASPH (NP_001158227.1).
Other Names	ASPH; AAH; BAH; CASQ2BP1; FDLAB; HAAH; JCTN; junctin; aspartate beta-hydroxylase
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q12797NCBI Gene ID:444
Uniprot	Q12797
GeneID	444;
Calculated MW	Refer to figures
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.|Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:100

Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ASPH .
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation

factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only