

## ASAH3L Antibody

Catalog No: #34404

Package Size: #34404-1 50ul #34404-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

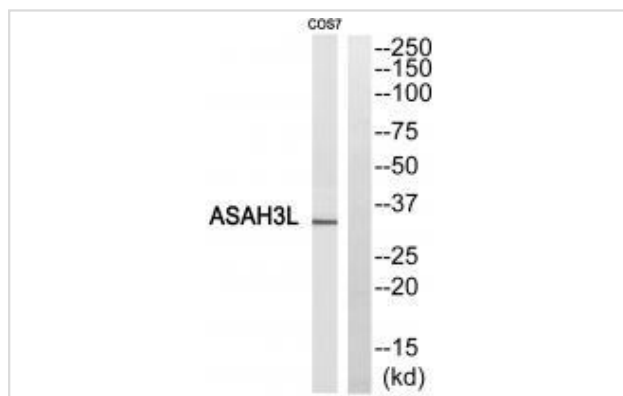
## Description

Product Name	ASAH3L Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ASAH3L protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human ASAH3L.
Target Name	ASAH3L
Other Names	Alkaline ceramidase 2; AlkCDase 2; Alkaline CDase 2; haCER2; EC=3.5.1.23
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q5QJU3NCBI Gene ID: 340485
Uniprot	Q5QJU3
GeneID	340485;
SDS-PAGE MW	33kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS7 cells, using ASAH3L antibody #34404.

## Background

Hydrolyzes the sphingolipid ceramide into sphingosine and free fatty acid. Unsaturated long-chain ceramides are the best substrates, saturated long-chain ceramides and unsaturated very long-chain ceramides are good substrates, whereas saturated very long-chain ceramides and short-chain ceramides were poor substrates. The substrate preference is D-erythro-C(18:1)-, C(20:1)-, C(20:4)-ceramide > D-erythro-C(16:0)-, C(18:0), C(20:0)-ceramide > D-erythro-C(24:1)-ceramide > D-erythro-C(12:0)-ceramide, D-erythro-C(14:0)-ceramides > D-erythro-C(24:0)-ceramide > D-erythro-C(6:0)-ceramide. Inhibits the maturation of protein glycosylation in the Golgi complex, including that of integrin beta-1 (ITGB1) and of LAMP1, by increasing the levels of sphingosine. Inhibits cell adhesion by reducing the level of ITGB1 in the cell surface. May have a role in cell proliferation and apoptosis that seems to depend on the balance between sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate.

Xu R., FASEB J. 20:1813-1825(2006) [PubMed: 16940153].

Wan D., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:15724-15729(2004) [PubMed: 15498874].

Humphray S.J., Nature 429:369-374(2004) [PubMed: 15164053].

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only