

兔抗 PSAP 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 PSAP 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-PSAP rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：FLJ00245; GLBA; MGC110993; SAP1

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：PSAP

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	The PSAP gene encodes prosaposin, a precursor of four small nonenzymatic glycoproteins termed 'sphingolipid activator proteins' (SAPs) that assist in the lysosomal hydrolysis of sphingolipids. After proteolytic processing of the prosaposin protein, these 4 released polypeptides are functional activators. Saposin A is encoded by residues 60 to 143 of PSAP, saposin B by 195 to 275, saposin C by 311 to 390, and saposin D by 405 to 487. They are four 12-14 kDa heatstable glycoproteins. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. Saposins A-D are required for the hydrolysis of certain sphingolipids by specific
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	lysosomal hydrolases. Defects in PSAP are the cause of Gaucher disease, Tay-Sachs disease, and metachromatic leukodystrophy. This PSAP antibody (10801-1-AP) is expected to recognize both saposin A and B.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	PSAP
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human PSAP
Full name:	prosaposin
Synonyms :	FLJ00245; GLBA; MGC110993; SAP1
SwissProt:	P07602
WB Predicted band size:	58 kDa
WB Positive control:	HEK-293 cells
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

