

bs-12976R**[Primary Antibody]****ASAH1 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 427	SWISS: Q13510	
Target: ASAH1		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Acid ceramidase subunit beta: 301-395/395.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Predicted MW.: 29 kDa
Background: Acid ceramidase catalyzes the degradation of ceramide in normal tissues, and deficiency leads to accumulation of ceramide in tissues, a hallmark of Farber disease. Effected individuals experience early onset joint problems and neurological problems, owing to mutations in the acid ceramidase gene. Bioinformatic analysis of gene expression also reveals acid ceramidase to be among the 5 most important genes associated with melanoma. In addition to ceramide hydrolysis, purified acid ceramidase also exhibits the ability to catalyze ceramide synthesis, utilizing [14C]lauric acid and sphingosine as substrates. Interestingly, pH regulates which reaction is favored; for hydrolysis the pH optimum is 4.5, whereas for the reverse reaction favors a pH of 5.5, further supporting a complex and central role for acid ceramidase in sphingolipid metabolism.		Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm