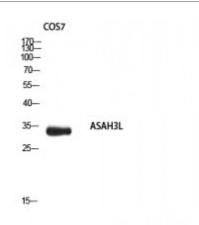


Anti-ASAH3L antibody





Description Rabbit polyclonal to ASAH3L.

Model STJ97626

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human ASAH3L

Immunogen Region 50-130 aa, Internal

Gene ID 340485

Gene Symbol ACER2

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000

Specificity ASAH3L Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ASAH3L protein.

Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in placenta.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Alkaline ceramidase 2 AlkCDase 2 Alkaline CDase 2 haCER2

Acylsphingosine deacylase 3-like N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 3-like

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:23675OMIM:613492

Alkaline ceramidase 2 AlkCDase 2 Alkaline CDase 2 haCER2

Acylsphingosine deacylase 3-like N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 3-like

Function 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.

Cellular Localization Golgi apparatus membrane

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