

ASPH Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.	A13153	Category	Polyclonal Antibodies
Applications	WB, IHC	Observed MW	86kDa
Cross-reactivity	Human	Calculated MW	21-34kDa/83-85kDa

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 111-270 of human ASPH (NP_001158227.1).
Gene ID	444
Swiss prot	Q12797
Synonyms	ASPH; AAH; BAH; CASQ2BP1; FDLAB; HAAH; JCTN; j unctin; aspartate beta-hydroxylase

Product information

Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification method	Affinity purification
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

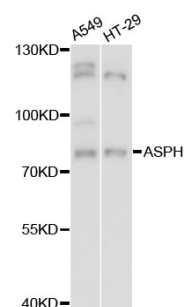
Background

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 -
1:2000

IHC 1:50 -
1:100



Western blot - ASPH Polyclonal Antibody (A13153)