

ASPH Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.A6873CategoryPolyclonal AntibodiesApplicationsWB, IFObserved MWRefer to figuresCross-reactivityHumanCalculated MW21-34kDa/83-85kDa

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence

corresponding to amino acids 81-270 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 IF 1:50 -1:100



Immunofluorescence - ASPH Polyclonal Antibody (A6873)