

PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS14143

Specification

PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P07602
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 58kDa KDa

PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5660

Other Names

Prosaposin, Proactivator polypeptide, Saposin-A, Protein A, Saposin-B-Val, Saposin-B, Cerebroside sulfate activator, CSAct, Dispersin, Sphingolipid activator protein 1, SAP-1, Sulfatide/GM1 activator, Saposin-C, A1 activator, Co-beta-glucosidase, Glucosylceramidase activator, Sphingolipid activator protein 2, SAP-2, Saposin-D, Component C, Protein C, PSAP, GLBA, SAP1

Target/Specificity Human PSAP

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

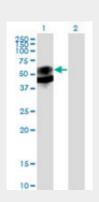
Precautions

PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

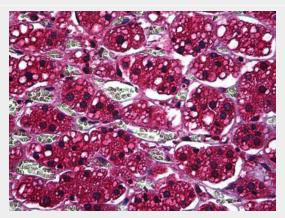
PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12) - Protein Information

Name PSAP

Synonyms GLBA, SAP1



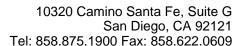
Western blot of PSAP expression in transfected 293T cell line by PSAP monoclonal antibody clone...



Anti-PSAP antibody IHC of human adrenal.

PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12) - Background

Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin-C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12). Saposins are specific low-molecular mass non-enzymic proteins,





Function

Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin- C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12). Saposins are specific low-molecular mass non-enzymic proteins, they participate in the lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids, which takes place by the sequential action of specific hydrolases.

Cellular Location Lysosome

PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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PSAP / Prosaposin Antibody (clone 1D1-C12) - References

Rorman E.G.,et al.Genomics 5:486-492(1989). Nakano T.,et al.J. Biochem. 105:152-154(1989). Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).