

## ASPA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog number: 13244-1-AP

Size: 39 µg/150 µl

Source: Rabbit

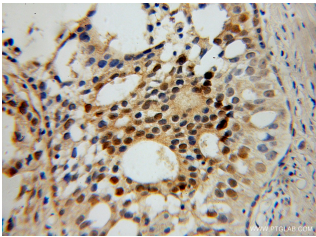
Isotype: IgG

Synonyms:

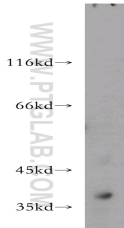
ASPA; ACY 2, ACY2,

Aminoacylase 2, ASP, ASPA,

Aspartoacylase



Immunohistochemical of paraffin-embedded human gliomas using 13244-1-AP (ASPA antibody) at dilution of 1:100 (under 10x lens)



mouse kidney tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 13244-1-AP (ASPA antibody) at dilution of 1:100

### Background

ASPA (Aspartoacylase) also called aminoacylase-2, is an enzyme that hydrolyzes N-acetyl-L-aspartic acid (NAA) to aspartate and acetate. Human ASPA encodes a deduced 313-amino acid protein with a molecular mass of 36 kDa. It shares 92% sequence identity with the bovine protein and contains 1 potential N-glycosylation site and 5 phosphorylation sites. Defects in ASPA are the cause of Canavan disease (CAND). This protein can exist as a homodimer (18293939).

### Applications

Tested applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Species specificity:	Human, Mouse, Rat; other species not tested.
Calculated ASPA MW:	313aa, 36 kDa
Observed ASPA MW:	36 kDa
Positive WB detected in:	Mouse kidney tissue
Positive IHC detected in:	Human gliomas tissue
Recommended dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000 IHC: 1:20-1:200

Application key: WB = Western blotting, IHC = Immunohistochemistry, IF = Immunofluorescence, IP = Immunoprecipitation

### Immunogen information

Immunogen:	Ag4029
GenBank accession number:	BC029128
Gene ID (NCBI):	443
Full name:	Aspartoacylase (Canavan disease)

### Product information

Purification method:	Antigen affinity purification
Storage:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3. Store at -20°C.