

Aspartate beta hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54742

Specification

Aspartate beta hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat, Bovine
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State

O12797
Rat, Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
S6 KDa
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human ASPH/Aspartate beta

hydroxylase 301-400/758

IgG

Epitope Specificity

Isotype Purity

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Isoform 1: Endoplasmic reticulum

membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.Isoform 8: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane

protein.

SIMILARITY Endoplasmic reticulum; endoplasmic

reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II

membrane protein.

SUBUNIT Monomer (By similarity). Isoform 8

interacts with ORAI1 and STIM1.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for

research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

Aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase (ASPH) is a widely-expressed type II membrane protein involved in calcium homeostasis. Located in the endoplasmic reticulum, ASPH specifically hydroxylates an Asp or Asn residue in the epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) domains of several proteins, using iron as a cofactor. The ASPH gene encodes 3 proteins, ASPH, Junctin, and Junctate (or Humbug), that differ significantly in their C-terminal domains. These ASPH gene products are expressed as five transcript variants that differ by their roles in calcium storage and release, hydroxylation capabilities, and tissue specificity. While all ASPH variants are expressed in skeletal muscle, only some are detected in heart, brain, pancreas, placenta, lung, liver, and kidney tissues. In the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum, ASPH can be processed into two different forms.

Aspartate beta hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information



Gene ID 444

Other Names

Aspartyl/asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase, 1.14.11.16, Aspartate beta-hydroxylase, ASP beta-hydroxylase, Peptide-aspartate beta-dioxygenase, ASPH, BAH

Target/Specificity

Isoform 1 is detected in all tissues tested. Isoform 8 is mainly expressed in pancreas, heart, brain, kidney and liver. Isoform 8 is expressed in kidney (at protein level).

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> ICC~~N/A<br \> E~~N/A

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Aspartate beta hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ASPH

Synonyms BAH

Function

[Isoform 1]: Specifically hydroxylates an Asp or Asn residue in certain epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) domains of a number of proteins.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q28056} [Isoform 8]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is detected in all tissues tested. Isoform 8 is mainly expressed in pancreas, heart, brain, kidney and liver. Isoform 8 is expressed in kidney (at protein level)

Aspartate beta hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Aspartate beta hydroxylase Polyclonal Antibody - Images