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ASAH2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58363

Specification

ASAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E**
Primary Accession	Q9NR71
Reactivity	**Rat, Dog**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**86 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ASAH2**
Epitope Specificity	**701-780/780**
Isotype	**IgG**
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	**0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	**Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=The neutral ceramidase soluble form is a secreted protein. According to PubMed:10781606, it is mitochondrial. However, they used a shorter form in its N-terminus, which may explain this localization which probably does not exist in vivo.**
SIMILARITY	**Belongs to the neutral ceramidase family.**
Post-translational modifications	**N-glycosylated. Required for enzyme activity (By similarity).O-glycosylated. Required to retain it as a type II membrane protein at the cell surface.Phosphorylated. May prevent ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (By similarity).Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Ubiquitination is triggered by nitric oxid (By similarity).**
Important Note	**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**

Background Descriptions
Hydrolyzes the sphingolipid ceramide into sphingosine and free fatty acid at an optimal pH of 6.5-8.5. Acts as a key regulator of sphingolipid signaling metabolites by generating sphingosine at the cell surface. Acts as a repressor of apoptosis both by reducing C16-ceramide, thereby preventing ceramide-induced apoptosis, and generating sphingosine, a precursor of the antiapoptotic factor sphingosine 1-phosphate. Probably involved in the digestion of dietary sphingolipids in intestine by acting as a key enzyme for the catabolism of dietary sphingolipids and

regulating the levels of bioactive sphingolipid metabolites in the intestinal tract.

ASAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 56624

Other Names
Neutral ceramidase, N-CDase, NCDase, 3.5.1.-, ASAH2, HNAC1

Target/Specificity
Primarily expressed in the intestine (PubMed:17334805). Ubiquitously expressed with higher levels in kidney, skeletal muscle and heart (PubMed:10781606). According to PubMed:17334805, ubiquitous expression attributed to ASAH2 may be actually that of the paralog ASAH2B.

Dilution
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ 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 ℃.

ASAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ASAH2

Synonyms HNAC1

Function
Plasma membrane ceramidase that hydrolyzes sphingolipid ceramides into sphingosine and free fatty acids at neutral pH (PubMed:10781606, PubMed:16229686, PubMed:26190575). Ceramides, sphingosine, and its phosphorylated form sphingosine-1-phosphate are bioactive lipids that mediate cellular signaling pathways regulating several biological processes including cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation (PubMed:15946935, PubMed:19345744, PubMed:24798654). Also catalyzes the reverse reaction allowing the synthesis of ceramides from fatty acids and sphingosine (PubMed:11278489, PubMed:17475390). Together with sphingomyelinase, participates in the production of sphingosine and sphingosine-1- phosphate from the degradation of sphingomyelin, a sphingolipid enriched in the plasma membrane of cells (PubMed:16061940). Also participates in the hydrolysis of ceramides from the extracellular milieu allowing the production of sphingosine-1-phosphate inside and outside cells (By similarity). This is the case for instance with the digestion of dietary sphingolipids in the intestinal tract (By similarity).

Cellular Location
[Neutral ceramidase]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91XT9}. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHE3}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91XT9}. Membrane, caveola {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHE3}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91XT9}. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91XT9}. Mitochondrion. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Note=Enriched in exosomes upon stimulation by cytokine (PubMed:24798654). Enriched in caveolae and lipid rafts (By similarity). The localization to the mitochondrion could not be confirmed (PubMed:15845354) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JHE3, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15845354, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24798654}

Tissue Location
Primarily expressed in intestine (PubMed:17334805). Ubiquitously expressed with higher levels in kidney, skeletal muscle and heart (PubMed:10781606). The ubiquitous expression observed for ASAH2 might be an experimental artifact due to the paralog ASAH2B (PubMed:17334805).

ASAH2 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

ASAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images