

Anti-ACER2 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to ACER2
Catalog # AP60212**Specification**

Anti-ACER2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q5QJU3
Other Accession	Q8VD53
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	31309

Anti-ACER2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 340485**Other Names**

ASAH3L; Alkaline ceramidase 2; AlkCDase 2; Alkaline CDase 2; haCER2; Acylsphingosine deacylase 3-like; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 3-like

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of ACER2 protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-ACER2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ACER2 ([HGNC:23675](#))**Synonyms** ASAH3L**Function**

Golgi ceramidase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of ceramides into sphingoid bases like sphingosine and free fatty acids at alkaline pH (PubMed: [16940153](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16940153), PubMed: [18945876](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18945876), PubMed: [20089856](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20089856), PubMed: [20207939](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20207939)). 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:20207939). Has a better catalytic efficiency towards unsaturated long-chain ceramides, including C18:1-, C20:1- and C24:1-ceramides (PubMed:16940153, PubMed:18945876, PubMed:20089856, PubMed:20207939). Saturated long-chain ceramides and unsaturated very long-chain ceramides are also good substrates, whereas saturated very long-chain ceramides and short-chain ceramides are poor substrates (PubMed:20089856). Also hydrolyzes dihydroceramides to produce dihydrosphingosine (PubMed:20207939, PubMed:20628055). It is the ceramidase that controls the levels of circulating sphingosine-1-phosphate and dihydrosphingosine-1-phosphate in plasma through their production by hematopoietic cells (By similarity). Regulates cell proliferation, autophagy and apoptosis by the production of sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate (PubMed:16940153, PubMed:26943039, PubMed:28294157, PubMed:29229990). As part of a p53/TP53-dependent pathway, promotes for instance autophagy and apoptosis in response to DNA damage (PubMed:26943039, PubMed:28294157, PubMed:29229990). Through the production of sphingosine, may also regulate the function of the Golgi complex and regulate the glycosylation of proteins (PubMed:18945876).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

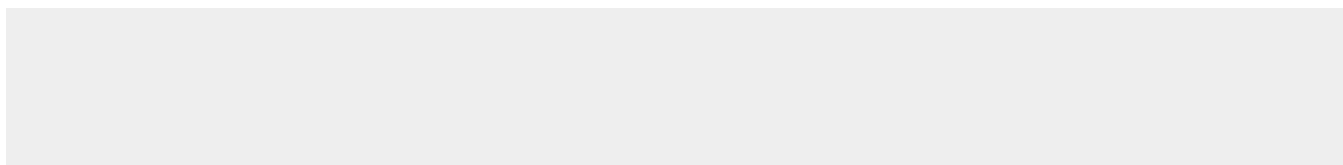
Highly expressed in placenta.

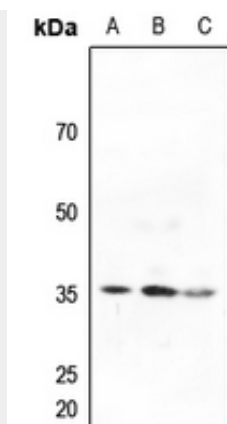
Anti-ACER2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ACER2 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of ACER2 expression in Hela (A), H460 (B), A2780 (C) whole cell lysates.

Anti-ACER2 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human ACER2. The exact sequence is proprietary.