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APHC Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68446

Specification

APHC Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF**
Primary Accession	Q9NUN7
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

APHC Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55331

Other Names
ACER3; APHC; PHCA; Alkaline ceramidase 3; AlkCDase 3; Alkaline CDase 3; Alkaline dihydroceramidase SB89; Alkaline phytoceramidase; aPHC

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
IHC-P~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

APHC Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ACER3

Synonyms APHC, PHCA

Function
Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi ceramidase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of unsaturated long-chain C18:1-, C20:1- and C20:4- ceramides, dihydroceramides and phytoceramides into sphingoid bases like sphingosine and free fatty acids at alkaline pH (PubMed:11356846, PubMed:20068046, PubMed:20207939, PubMed:26792856, PubMed:30575723). 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:20068046). Controls the generation of sphingosine in erythrocytes, and thereby sphingosine-1- phosphate in plasma (PubMed:20207939). Through the regulation of ceramides and sphingosine-1-phosphate homeostasis in the brain may play a role in neurons survival and function (By similarity). By regulating the levels of pro-inflammatory ceramides in immune cells and tissues, may modulate the inflammatory response (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

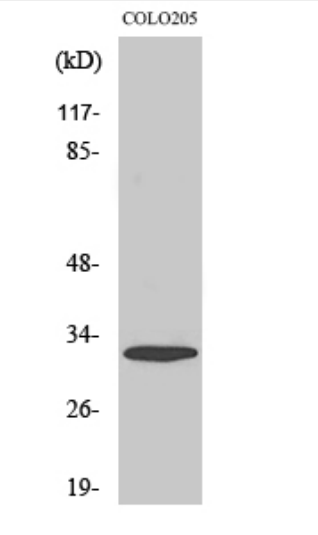
Tissue Location
Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in placenta (PubMed:11356846). Expressed in erythrocytes (PubMed:20207939).

APHC 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

APHC Polyclonal Antibody - Images



APHC Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi ceramidase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of unsaturated

long-chain C18:1-, C20:1- and C20:4-ceramides, dihydroceramides and phytoceramides into sphingoid bases like sphingosine and free fatty acids at alkaline pH (PubMed:20068046, PubMed:26792856, PubMed:20207939, PubMed:11356846). 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:20068046). Controls the generation of sphingosine in erythrocytes, and thereby sphingosine-1-phosphate in plasma (PubMed:20207939). Through the regulation of ceramides and sphingosine-1-phosphate homeostasis in the brain may play a role in neurons survival and function (By similarity). By regulating the levels of proinflammatory ceramides in immune cells and tissues, may modulate the inflammatory response (By similarity).