

ASPA Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6859A**Specification**

ASPA Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | IF, WB, FC, IHC-P,E |
| Primary Accession | P45381 |
| Other Accession | P46446 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 35735 |
| Antigen Region | 82-110 |

ASPA Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 443**Other Names**

Aspartoacylase, Aminoacylase-2, ACY-2, ASPA, ACY2, ASP

Target/Specificity

This ASPA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 82-110 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ASPA.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:50~100
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ASPA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASPA Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ASPA ([HGNC:756](#))

Function Catalyzes the deacetylation of N-acetylaspartic acid (NAA) to produce acetate and L-aspartate. NAA occurs in high concentration in brain and its hydrolysis NAA plays a significant part in the maintenance of intact white matter. In other tissues it acts as a scavenger of NAA from body fluids.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1T5}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1T5}

Tissue Location

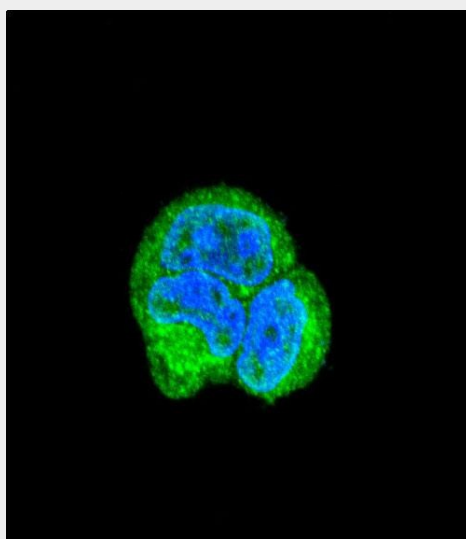
Brain white matter, skeletal muscle, kidney, adrenal glands, lung and liver.

ASPA Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

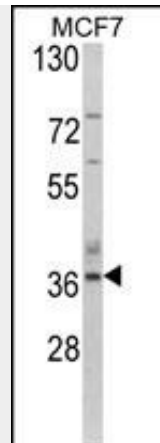
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

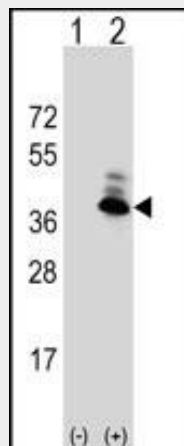
ASPA Antibody (N-term) - Images



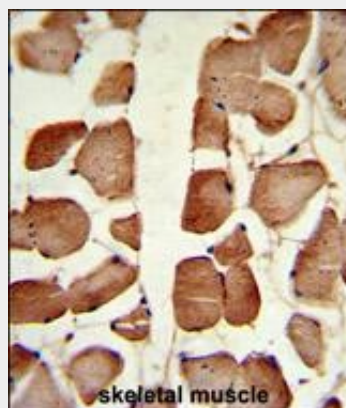
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ASPA Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP6859a) with MCF-7 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



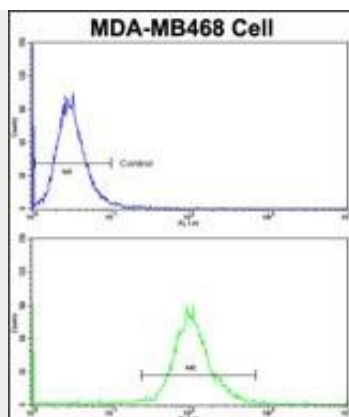
Western blot analysis of ASPA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6859a) in MCF7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ASPA (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of ASPA (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal ASPA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6859a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the ASPA gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle reacted with ASPA Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB468 cells using ASPA Antibody (N-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram) FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ASPA Antibody (N-term) - Background

ASPA is an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of N-acetyl_L-aspartic acid (NAA) to aspartate and acetate. NAA is abundant in the brain where hydrolysis by aspartoacylase is thought to help maintain white matter. This protein is an NAA scavenger in other tissues.

ASPA Antibody (N-term) - References

Bitto, E., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104 (2), 456-461 (2007)