

Saposin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72396

Specification

Saposin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>P07602</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Saposin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5660

Other Names PSAP; GLBA; SAP1; Proactivator polypeptide

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

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

Storage Conditions -20°C

Saposin Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PSAP

Synonyms GLBA, SAP1

Function

Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin- C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12). Saposins are specific low-molecular mass non-enzymic proteins, they participate in the lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids, which takes place by the sequential action of specific hydrolases.

Cellular Location Lysosome



Saposin Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Saposin Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Saposin Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin-C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12). Saposins are specific low-molecular mass non-enzymic proteins, they participate in the lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids, which takes place by the sequential action of specific hydrolases.