

SAP Antibody (Center E300)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7398c**Specification**

SAP Antibody (Center E300) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P07602
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	58113
Antigen Region	285-314

SAP Antibody (Center E300) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5660**Other Names**

Prosaposin, Proactivator polypeptide, Saposin-A, Protein A, Saposin-B-Val, Saposin-B, Cerebroside sulfate activator, CSAct, Dispersin, Sphingolipid activator protein 1, SAP-1, Sulfatide/GM1 activator, Saposin-C, A1 activator, Co-beta-glucosidase, Glucosylceramidase activator, Sphingolipid activator protein 2, SAP-2, Saposin-D, Component C, Protein C, PSAP, GLBA, SAP1

Target/Specificity

This SAP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 285-314 amino acids from the Central region of human SAP.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

SAP Antibody (Center E300) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SAP Antibody (Center E300) - 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.

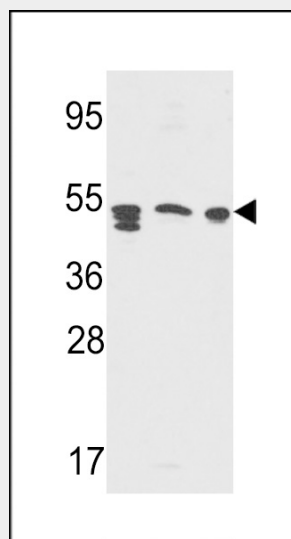
Cellular Location

Lysosome

SAP Antibody (Center E300) - 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](#)

SAP Antibody (Center E300) - Images

Western blot analysis of SAP Antibody (Center E300) (Cat. 3AP7398c) in Y79, A2058, CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SAP (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

SAP Antibody (Center E300) - Background

PSAP is a highly conserved glycoprotein which is a precursor for 4 cleavage products: saposins A, B, C, and D. Each domain of the precursor protein is approximately 80 amino acid residues long with nearly identical placement of cysteine residues and glycosylation sites. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids

with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory protein and as an integral membrane protein and has neurotrophic activities.

SAP Antibody (Center E300) - References

Gunja,S., Virchows Arch. 454 (5), 573-579 (2009)
Kuchar,L., Am. J. Med. Genet. A 149A (4), 613-621 (2009)