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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

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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.

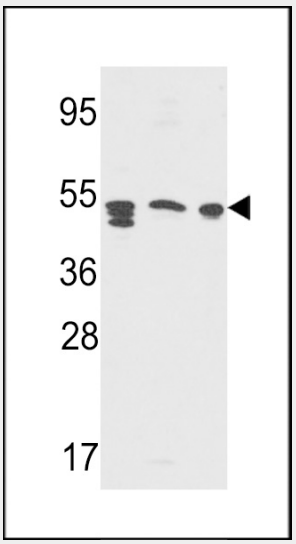
Cellular Location
Lysosome

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 Cytomety
- 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

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