

ACER1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S221790

Product Name: Anti-ACER1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: ASAH3; ALKCDaseI

UNIPROT ID: Q8TDN7 (Gene Accession - NP_597999)

Background: Ceramides are synthesized during epidermal differentiation and accumulate within the interstices of the stratum corneum, where they represent critical components of the epidermal permeability barrier. Excess cellular ceramide can trigger antimitogenic signals and induce apoptosis, and the ceramide metabolites sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) are important bioregulatory molecules. Ceramide hydrolysis in the nucleated cell layers regulates keratinocyte proliferation and apoptosis in response to external stress. Ceramide hydrolysis also occurs at the stratum corneum, releasing free sphingoid base that functions as an endogenous antimicrobial agent. ACER1 is highly expressed in epidermis and catalyzes the hydrolysis of very long chain ceramides to generate sphingosine (Houben et al., 2006 [PubMed 16477081]; Sun et al., 2008 [PubMed 17713573]).

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human ACER1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 20-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

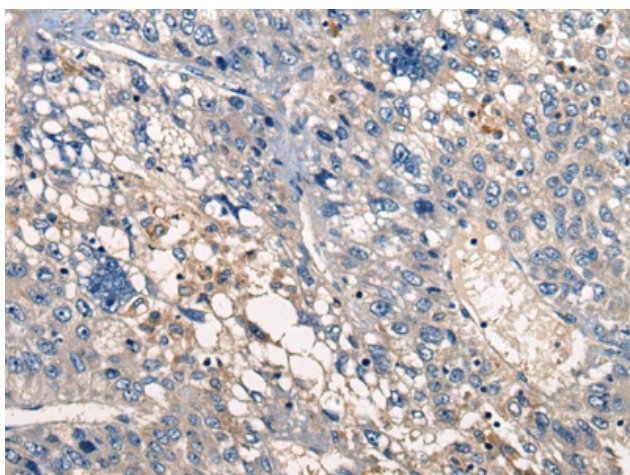
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

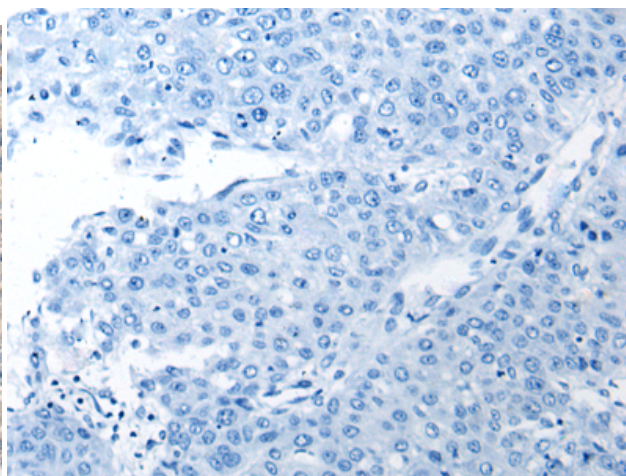
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism, Cancer

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 221790 (ACER1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20 (Cytoplasm and Cell membrane).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221790 (Anti-ACER1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
