

APEH RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S216896

Product Name: Anti-APEH Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: APH; OPH; AARE; ACPH; D3S48E; D3F15S2; DNF15S2

UNIPROT ID: P13798 (Gene Accession - BC000362)

Background: This gene encodes the enzyme acylpeptide hydrolase, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of the terminal acetylated amino acid preferentially from small acetylated peptides. The acetyl amino acid formed by this hydrolase is further processed to acetate and a free amino acid by an aminoacylase. This gene is located within the same region of chromosome 3 (3p21) as the aminoacylase gene, and deletions at this locus are also associated with a decrease in aminoacylase activity. The acylpeptide hydrolase is a homotetrameric protein of 300 kDa with each subunit consisting of 732 amino acid residues. It can play an important role in destroying oxidatively damaged proteins in living cells. Deletions of this gene locus are found in various types of carcinomas, including small cell lung carcinoma and renal cell carcinoma.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human APEH

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

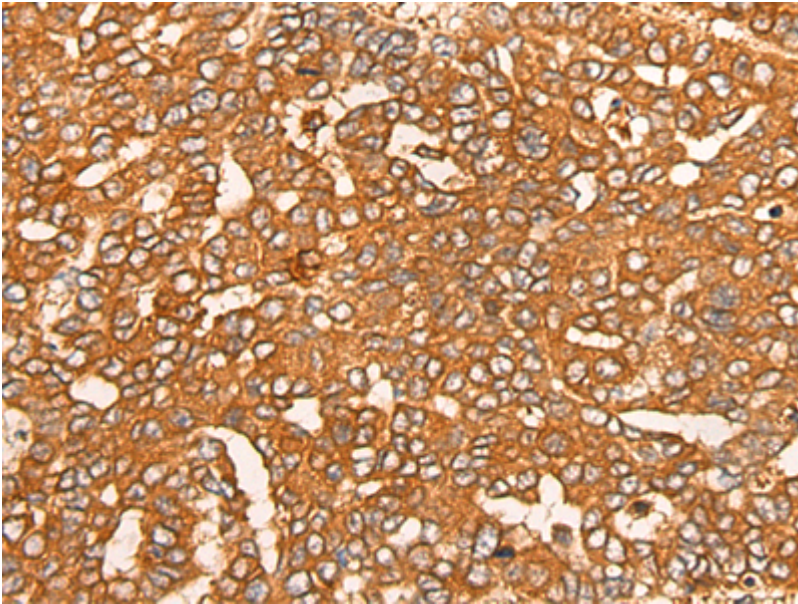
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

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

Research Areas: Cancer, Cell Biology

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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 216896(APEH Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm).