

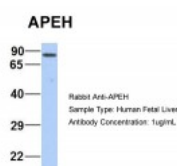


APEH Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 26-293



Antibody used in WB on Human 721_B at 0.2-1 ug/ml.



Antibody used in WB on Hum. Fetal Liver at 1 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	APEH antibody can be used for detection of APEH by ELISA at 1:312500. APEH antibody can be used for detection of APEH by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) 721_B Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	81 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human APEH.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store APEH antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	APEH, ACPH, APH, D3F15S2, D3S48E, DNF15S2, MGC2178, OPH, AARE
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_001631
PROTEIN GI NO.:	23510451

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: APEH

GENE ID: 327

Background

BACKGROUND: APEH is 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. 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. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

REFERENCES: 1) Pope, S.N. J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol. 94 (1-3), 203-208 (2005).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016