

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16915**Specification**

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) - Product Information

Application	IHC, ICC, WB
Primary Accession	P45381
Other Accession	443
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	35735

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 443**Other Names**

ASPA, ACY2, Aminoacylase-2, ACY-2, Aspartoacylase, Aminoacylase 2, ASP

Target/Specificity

Human ASPA

Reconstitution & Storage

0.1 M Tris-glycine, pH 7.0, 10% glycerol, 0.01% Thimerosal. Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) - Protein Information**Name** ASPA ([HGNC:756](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the deacetylation of N-acetylaspartic acid (NAA) to produce acetate and L-aspartate. NAA occurs in high concentration in brain and its hydrolysis NAA plays a significant part in the maintenance of intact white matter. In other tissues it acts as a scavenger of NAA from body fluids.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1T5}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1T5}

Tissue Location

Brain white matter, skeletal muscle, kidney, adrenal glands, lung and liver.

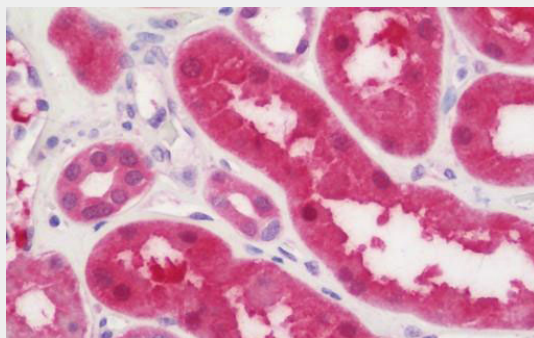
Volume
50 μ l

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) - Protocols

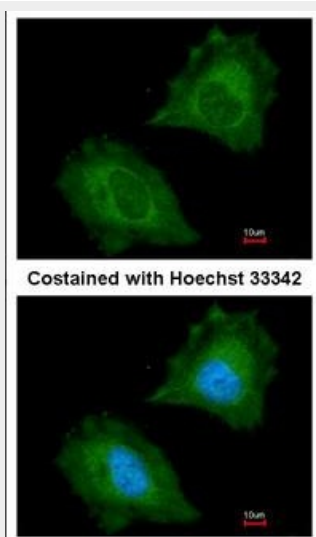
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

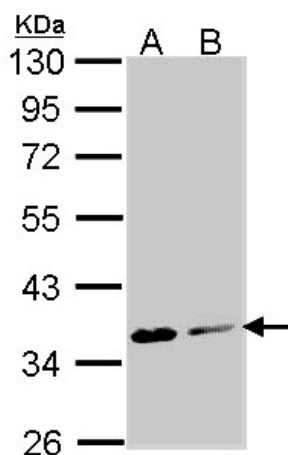
ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) - Images



Anti-ASPA antibody IHC staining of human kidney.



Immunofluorescence of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa using Aspartoacylase antibody at 1:200 dilution.



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate).

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) - Background

Catalyzes the deacetylation of N-acetylaspartic acid (NAA) to produce acetate and L-aspartate. NAA occurs in high concentration in brain and its hydrolysis NAA plays a significant part in the maintenance of intact white matter. In other tissues it act as a scavenger of NAA from body fluids.

ASPA Antibody (aa39-300) - References

- Kaul R.,et al.Nat. Genet. 5:118-123(1993).
- Moore R.A.,et al.Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 413:1-8(2003).
- Herga S.,et al.FEBS Lett. 580:5899-5904(2006).
- Le Coq J.,et al.Biochemistry 47:3484-3492(2008).
- Bitto E.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104:456-461(2007).