

### **ASPG Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13630c

#### **Specification**

### **ASPG Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application WB, FC,E
Primary Accession Q86U10
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 165-193

# **ASPG Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 374569**

#### **Other Names**

60 kDa lysophospholipase, L-asparaginase, L-asparagine amidohydrolase, Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, PAF acetylhydrolase, ASPG, C14orf76

# **Target/Specificity**

This ASPG antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 165-193 amino acids from the Central region of human ASPG.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### 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.

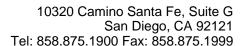
#### **Precautions**

ASPG Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **ASPG Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

### Name ASPG

Synonyms C14orf76





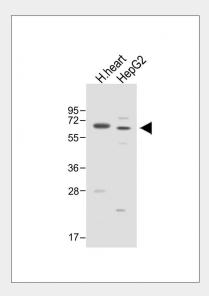
**Function** Exhibits lysophospholipase, transacylase, PAF acetylhydrolase and asparaginase activities (By similarity). Can catalyze three types of transacylation reactions: (1) acyl transfer from 1-acyl-sn-glycero- 3-phosphocholine (1-acyl-GPC) to the sn-1(3) positions of glycerol and 2-acylglycerol (sn-1 to -1(3) transfer), (2) acyl transfer from 1-acyl- GPC to the sn-2 positions of 1-acyl-GPC, 1-acyl-sn-glycero-3- phosphoethanolamine (1-acyl-GPE), and other lysophospholipids (sn-1 to -2 transfer) and (3) acyl transfer from 2-acyl-GPC to the sn-1 position of 2-acyl-GPC and 2-acyl-GPE (sn-2 to -1 transfer) (By similarity). Mediates the synthesis of 1-arachidonoyl species of phospholipids by transferring the arachidonoyl residue from 2-arachidonoyl lysophospholipid to the sn-1 position of 2-acyl lysophospholipid (By similarity).

# **ASPG Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

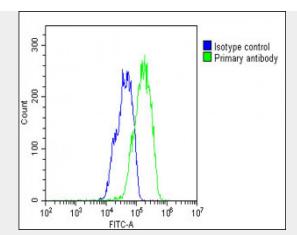
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

#### ASPG Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes: Anti-ASPG Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Human heart lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 61 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AP13630c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP13630c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 $\mu$ g/1x10 $^{\circ}$ 6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

### ASPG Antibody (Center) - Background

ASPG exhibits lysophospholipase, transacylase, PAF acetylhydrolase and asparaginase activities.