

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7398c

Specification

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P07602

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5660

Other Names

Prosaposin, Proactivator polypeptide, Saposin-A, Protein A, Saposin-B-Val, Saposin-B, Cerebroside sulfate activator, CSAct, Dispersin, Sphingolipid activator protein 1, SAP-1, Sulfatide/GM1 activator, Saposin-C, A1 activator, Co-beta-glucosidase, Glucosylceramidase activator, Sphingolipid activator protein 2, SAP-2, Saposin-D, Component C, Protein C, PSAP, GLBA, SAP1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7398c was selected from the Center region of human SAP. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PSAP

Synonyms GLBA, SAP1

Function

Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3.2.1.46). Saposin- C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3.1.4.12). Saposins are specific low-molecular mass non-enzymic proteins, they participate in the lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids, which takes place by the sequential action of specific hydrolases.



Cellular Location Lysosome

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide - Images

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide - Background

PSAP is a highly conserved glycoprotein which is a precursor for 4 cleavage products: saposins A, B, C, and D. Each domain of the precursor protein is approximately 80 amino acid residues long with nearly identical placement of cysteine residues and glycosylation sites. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory protein and as an integral membrane protein and has neurotrophic activities.

SAP Antibody (Center E300) Blocking Peptide - References

Gunia, S., Virchows Arch. 454 (5), 573-579 (2009) Kuchar, L., Am. J. Med. Genet. A 149A (4), 613-621 (2009)