

## Product datasheet for **AP50276PU-N**

### Aspartate beta hydroxylase (ASPH) (Center) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:         | IHC, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution: | <b>ELISA:</b> 1/1000.<br><b>Western blotting:</b> 1/100 - 1/500.<br><b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections:</b> 1/10 - 1/50. |
| Reactivity:           | Human  |
| Host:                 | Rabbit   |
| Isotype:              | Ig   |
| Clonality:            | Polyclonal   |
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 301-331 amino acids from the Central region of human ASPH                                 |
| Specificity:          | This antibody reacts to ASPH.  |
| Formulation:          | PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as preservative<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig fraction             |
| Concentration:        | lot specific   |
| Purification:         | Affinity chromatography on Protein A   |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:              | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
| Stability:            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| Gene Name:            | Homo sapiens aspartate beta-hydroxylase (ASPH), transcript variant 6   |
| Database Link:        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 444 Human</a><br><a href="#">Q12797</a>  |



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**Background:**

This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis.

**Synonyms:**

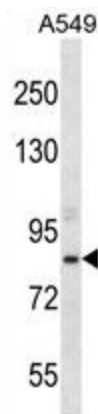
ASP beta-hydroxylase, HAAH, JCTN, junctin

**Note:**

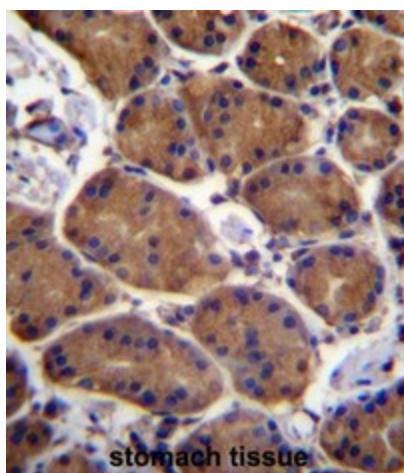
**Molecular Weight:** 85863 Da

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Product images:**


ASPH Antibody (Center) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ASPH antibody detected the ASPH protein (arrow).



ASPH Antibody (Center) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ASPH Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.