

# Product datasheet for TA503228M

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## Aminoacylase 1 (ACY1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI16C1]

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI16C1

**Applications:** FC, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500, IHC 1:150, FLOW 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** Full length human recombinant protein of human ACY1(NP\_000657) produced in HEK293 cell.

**Formulation:** PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Predicted Protein Size:** 45.7 kDa

**Gene Name:** aminoacylase 1 **Database Link:** NP 000657

Entrez Gene 109652 MouseEntrez Gene 300981 RatEntrez Gene 95 Human

Q03154





Background:

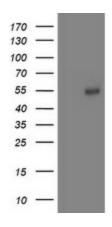
This gene encodes a cytosolic, homodimeric, zinc-binding enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acylated L-amino acids to L-amino acids and an acyl group, and has been postulated to function in the catabolism and salvage of acylated amino acids. This gene is located on chromosome 3p21.1, a region reduced to homozygosity in small-cell lung cancer (SCLC), and its expression has been reported to be reduced or undetectable in SCLC cell lines and tumors. The amino acid sequence of human aminoacylase-1 is highly homologous to the porcine counterpart, and this enzyme is the first member of a new family of zinc-binding enzymes. Mutations in this gene cause aminoacylase-1 deficiency, a metabolic disorder characterized by central nervous system defects and increased urinary excretion of N-acetylated amino acids. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream ABHD14A (abhydrolase domain containing 14A) gene, as represented in GeneID:100526760. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 18. [provided by RefSeq]

**Synonyms:** ACY-1; ACY1D; HEL-S-5

**Protein Families:** Protease

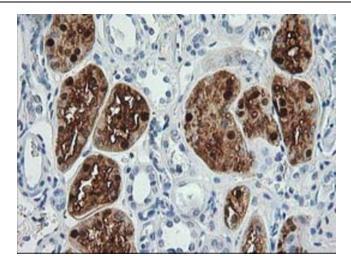
**Protein Pathways:** Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways

# **Product images:**

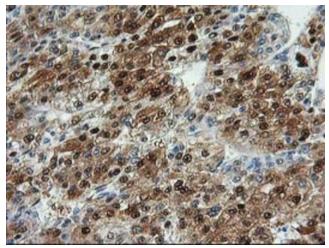


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ACY1 ([RC201284], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ACY1. Positive lysates [LY424578] (100ug) and [LC424578] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

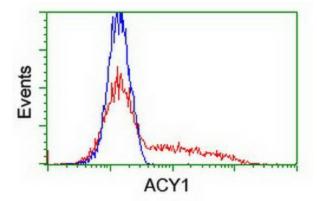




Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human Kidney tissue within the normal limits using anti-ACY1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Carcinoma of Human liver tissue using anti-ACY1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC201284] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-ACY1 antibody ([TA503228]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.