Elabscience Bionovation Inc.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

ACP6 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-11367

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of human ACP6

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

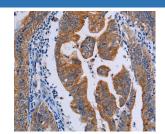
Purification Affinity purification

Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications Recommended Dilution

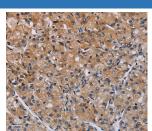
IHC 1:50-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gasrtic cancer tissue using ACP6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution

1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using ACP6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:50

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

Lysophosphatidic acid phosphatase type 6 (ACP6), also designated acid phosphatase-like protein 1 (ACPL1) or lysophosphatidic acid phosphatase (LPAP), is a 428 amino acid secreted protein that hydrolyzes lysophosphatidic acid to monoacylglycerol. ACP6 is highly expressed in kidney, heart, small intestine, muscle, liver, prostate, testis, ovary and exists as two isoforms as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding ACP6 maps to human chromosome 1, the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene of human chromosome 1, which encodes lamin A. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease, familial adenomatous polyposis and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com