

ACP6 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-11367

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

Description

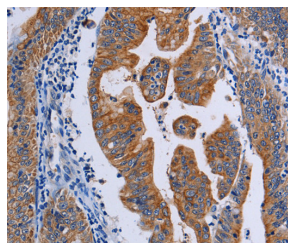
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human ACP6
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

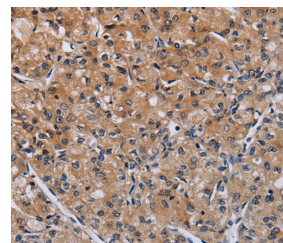
IHC	1:50-1:200
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric 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

dilution 1:50

Preparation & 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.

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