

ACY1/Aminoacylase-1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN200180P**

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

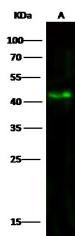
Description

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human ACY1 protein |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Clone | 6G13 |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS |

Applications Recommended Dilution

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:1000 |
|-----------|--------------|

Data



Western Blot with ACY1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: K562 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW:45 kDa

Calculated-MW:50 kDa

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

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.

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