本公司提供的电子版本说明书仅供参考，实验请以收到的纸质手册为准。

Anti-Human ASAH3 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA04341

第三版

描述:ACER1 (Alkaline Ceramidase 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with ACER1 include Corneal Dystrophy, Posterior Amorphous. Among its related pathways are Sphingolipid metabolism and Sphingolipid signaling pathway. GO annotations related to this gene include hydrolase activity, acting on carbon-nitrogen (but not peptide) bonds, in linear amides and dihydroceramidase activity. An important paralog of this gene is ACER2.Ceramides are synthesized during epidermal differentiation and accumulate within the interstices of the stratum corneum, where they represent critical components of the epidermal permeability barrier. Excess cellular ceramide can trigger antimitogenic signals and induce apoptosis, and the ceramide metabolites sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) are important bioregulatory molecules. Ceramide hydrolysis in the nucleated cell layers regulates keratinocyte proliferation and apoptosis in response to external stress. Ceramide hydrolysis also occurs at the stratum corneum, releasing free sphingoid base that functions as an endogenous antimicrobial agent. ACER1 is highly expressed in epidermis and catalyzes the hydrolysis of very long chain ceramides to generate sphingosine.

抗原: Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ASAH3

配方:

如何使用:加1ml超纯水重溶

稳定性:　-20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

稀释液:PBS (pH7.4)，　1% BSA

应用:WB 1～5 μ g/ml.

特异性: Mainly expressed in epidermis.