

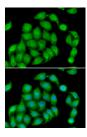
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **ASPH Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No. E-AB-61378 Reactivity Η Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Rabbit **Storage** Host **Applications IgG Isotype** 

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

### **Images**



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ASPH Polyclonal Antibody

## **Immunogen Information**

**Immunogen** Recombinant fusion protein of human ASPH

(NP\_001158227.1).

GeneID 444 **Swissprot** Q12797

**Synonyms** ASPH,AAH,BAH,CASQ2BP1,FDLAB,HAAH,JCTN

, junctin

#### **Product Information**

**Buffer** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Purify Affinity purification **Dilution** IF 1:50-1:100

## **Background**

This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their Cterminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl betahydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis.

Focus on your research Service for life science