

兔抗 APEH 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 APEH 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-APEH rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：acylaminoacyl-peptide hydrolase APH; OPH; AARE; ACPH; D3S48E; D3F15S2; DNF15S2

储存：冷冻 (-20℃)

抗原：APEH

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

相关类别：一抗

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

This gene encodes the enzyme acylpeptide hydrolase, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of the terminal acetylated amino acid preferentially from small acetylated peptides. The acetyl amino acid formed by this hydrolase is further processed to acetate and a free amino acid by an aminoacylase. This gene is located within the same region of chromosome 3 (3p21) as the aminoacylase gene, and deletions at this locus are also associated with a decrease in aminoacylase activity. The acylpeptide hydrolase is a homotetrameric protein of 300 kDa with each subunit consisting of 732

	amino acid residues. It can play an important role in destroying oxidatively damaged proteins in living cells. Deletions of this gene locus are found in various types of carcinomas, including small cell lung carcinoma and renal cell carcinoma.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	APEH
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human APEH
Full name:	acylaminoacyl-peptide hydrolase
Synonyms:	APH; OPH; AARE; ACPH; D3S48E; D3F15S2; DNF15S2
SwissProt:	P13798
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150

