兔抗 ACER1 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 ACER1 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-ACER1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　　名: ASAH3; ALKCDase1

储　　存: 冷冻（-20℃）

抗　　原: ACER1

宿　　主: Rabbit

反应种属: Human

相关类别: 一抗

标 记 物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Ceramides are synthesized during epidermal differ entiation 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 m etabolites sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phospha te (S1P) are important bioregulatory molecules. Ce ramide hydrolysis in the nucleated cell layers regu lates keratinocyte proliferation and apoptosis in re sponse to external stress. Ceramide hydrolysis also occurs at the stratum corneum, releasing free sphi

	ngoid base that functions as an endogenous anti microbial agent. ACER1 is highly expressed in epi dermis and catalyzes the hydrolysis of very long c hain ceramides to generate sphingosine (Houben et al., 2006 [PubMed 16477081]; Sun et al., 2008 [PubMed 17713573]).
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	ACER1
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human ACER1
Full name:	alkaline ceramidase 1
Synonyms:	ASAH3; ALKCDase1
SwissProt:	Q8TDN7
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and human brain
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

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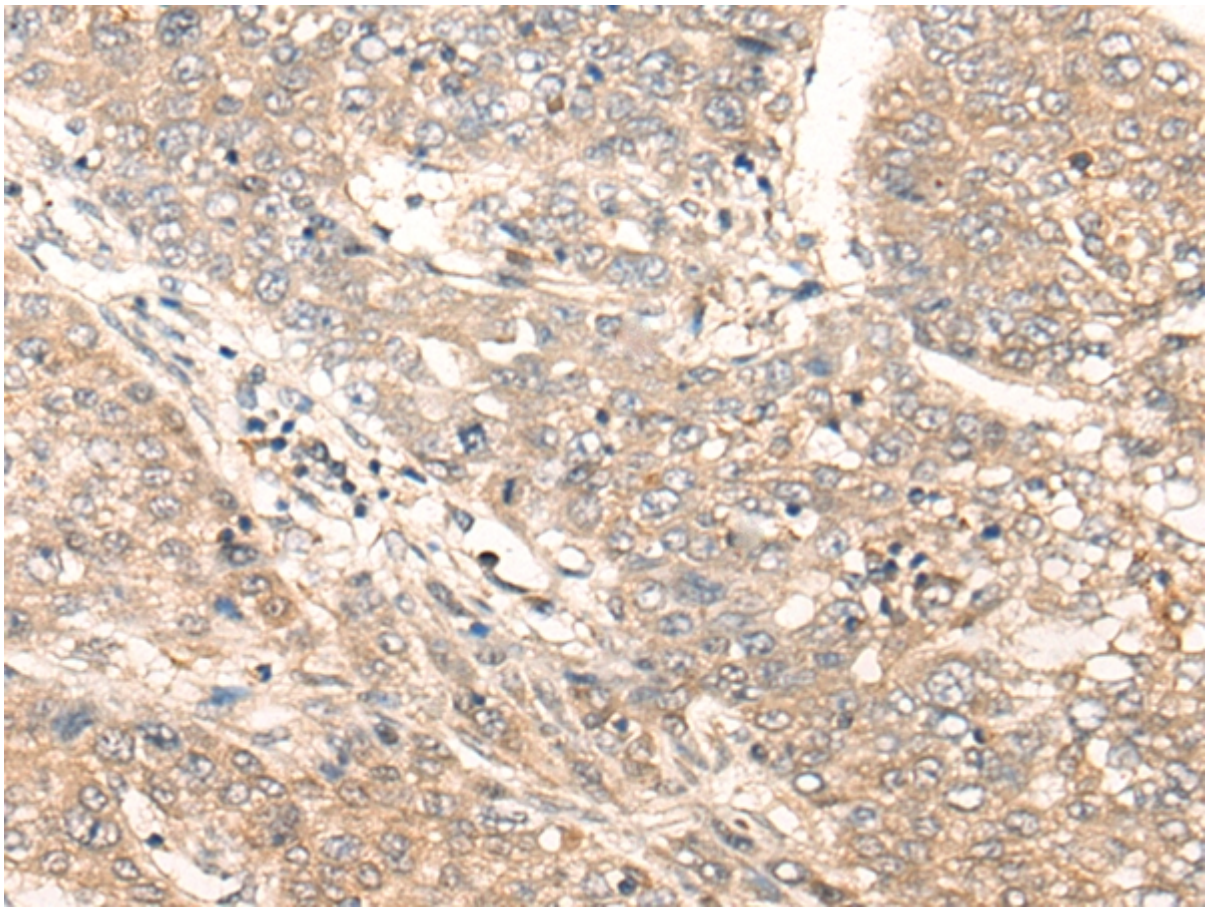

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