

Proactivator polypeptide Recombinant Protein | PSAP recombinant protein

Recombinant Human Proactivator polypeptide

CATALOG #
AAA113258

HOST
E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

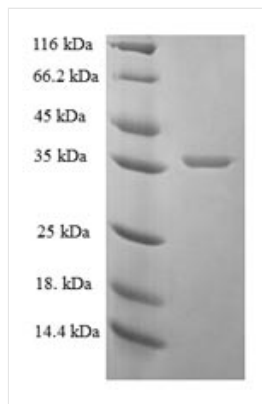
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Proactivator polypeptide; Recombinant Human Proactivator polypeptide; PSAP recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	311-391. Partial.
Sequence	SDVYCEVCEF LVKEVTKLID NNKTEKEILD AFDKMCSKLP KSLSEECQEV VDTYGSSILS ILLEEVSPEL VCSMLHLCSG T
Sequence Length	391
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PSAP recombinant protein

Saposin-A and saposin-C stimulate the hydrolysis of glucosylceramide by beta-glucosylceramidase (EC 3. 2. 1. 45) and galactosylceramide by beta-galactosylceramidase (EC 3. 2. 1. 46). Saposin-C apparently acts by combining with the enzyme and acidic lipid to form an activated complex, rather than by solubilizing the substrate. Saposin-B stimulates the hydrolysis of galacto-cerebroside sulfate by arylsulfatase A (EC 3. 1. 6. 8), GM1 gangliosides by beta-galactosidase (EC 3. 2. 1. 23) and globotriaosylceramide by alpha-galactosidase A (EC 3. 2. 1. 22). Saposin-B forms a solubilizing complex with the substrates of the sphingolipid hydrolases. Saposin-D is a specific sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase activator (EC 3. 1. 4. 12). Prosaposin: Behaves as a myelinotrophic and neurotrophic factor, these effects are mediated by its G-protein-coupled receptors, GPR37 and GPR37L1, undergoing ligand-mediated internalization followed by ERK phosphorylation signaling.

Product Categories/Family for PSAP recombinant protein	Metabolism
References	Molecular cloning of a human co-beta-glucosidase cDNA evidence that four sphingolipid hydrolase activator proteins are encoded by single genes in humans and rats.Rorman E.G., Grabowski G.A.Genomics 5:486-492(1989)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	110224476
NCBI GeneID	5660
NCBI Accession #	NP_001035930.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001042465.2
UniProt Accession #	P07602; P07292; P15793; P78538; P78541; P78546; P78547; P78558; Q53Y86; Q6IBQ6; Q92739; Q92740
Molecular Weight	11.1 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	prosaposin isoform b preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prosaposin
NCBI Official Symbol	PSAP
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GLBA; SAP1
NCBI Protein Information	prosaposin
UniProt Protein Name	Prosaposin
UniProt Gene Name	PSAP
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GLBA; SAP1; CSAct; SAP-1; SAP-2
UniProt Entry Name	SAP_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.