

Rabbit anti-Human AASS Polyclonal Antibody | anti-AASS antibody

AASS Antibody (C-term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA290199	Rabbit	Human	Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA, Western Blot

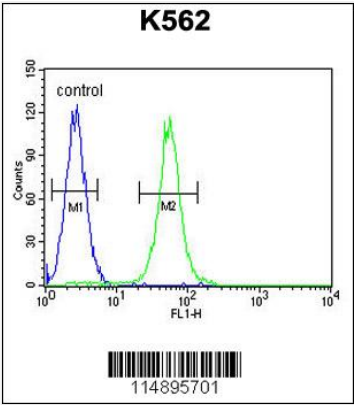
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

AASS; Polyclonal Antibody; AASS Antibody (C-term); Alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde synthase; mitochondrial; LKR/SDH; Lysine ketoglutarate reductase; LKR; LOR; Saccharopine dehydrogenase; SDH; anti-AASS antibody

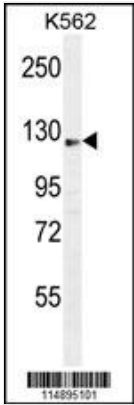
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This AASS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 805-834 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AASS.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	805-834
Sequence Length	926
Applicable Applications for anti-AASS antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
AASS Antibody (C-term) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



WB (Western Blot)
AASS Antibody (C-term) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the AASS antibody detected the AASS protein (arrow).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AASS antibody	This gene encodes a bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in the mammalian lysine degradation pathway. The N-terminal and the C-terminal portions of this enzyme contain lysine-ketoglutarate reductase and saccharopine dehydrogenase activity, respectively, resulting in the conversion of lysine to alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial hyperlysinemia.
Product Categories/Family for anti-AASS antibody	Metabolism; Signal Transduction
References	Sacksteder, K.A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 66(6):1736-1743(2000) Papes, F., et al. Biochem. J. 344 PT 2, 555-563 (1999) :

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	13027640
NCBI GeneID	10157
NCBI Accession #	NP_005754.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005763.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9UDR5; O95462
Molecular Weight	102132
NCBI Official Full Name	alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde synthase, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	aminoadipate-semialdehyde synthase
NCBI Official Symbol	AASS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LKRSDH; LORSDH; LKR/SDH
NCBI Protein Information	alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde synthase, mitochondrial
UniProt Protein Name	Alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde synthase, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	AASS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LKR; LOR; SDH

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/aass-antibody-flow-cytometry-western-blot-elisa/290199>