

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

AASS Antibody

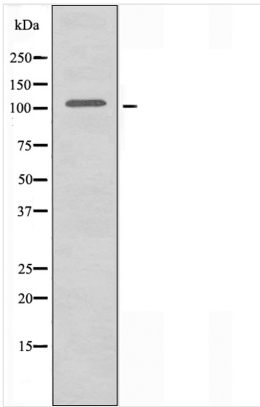
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA324442	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

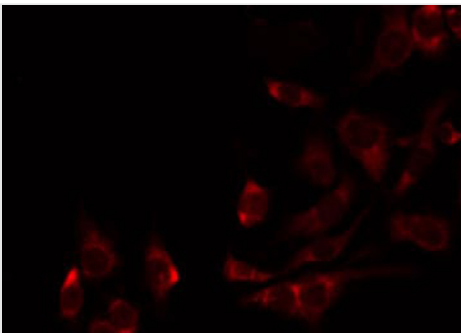
AASS; Polyclonal Antibody; AASS Antibody; Alpha aminoadipic semialdehyde synthase mitochondrial; LKR; LKR/SDH; LKRSDH; LOR; LORSDH; Lysine ketoglutarate reductase; Saccharopine dehydrogenase; SDH; anti-AASS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	AASS antibody detects endogenous levels of total AASS
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	926
Applicable Applications for anti-AASS antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Subcellular Location	Mitochondrial
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all 16 tissues examined with highest expression in the liver.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog
Similarity	Pig (100%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (92%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using AASS antibody.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA324442 staining 293 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AASS antibody	Function: Bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in lysine degradation. The N-terminal and the C-terminal contain lysine-ketoglutarate reductase and saccharopine dehydrogenase activity, respectively. Subunit Structure: Homodimer. Similarity: In the N-terminal section; belongs to the AlaDH/PNT family.In the C-terminal section; belongs to the saccharopine dehydrogenase family.
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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	Observed: 102 kD Predicted: 103 kDa
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; LORS DH; 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.