For Research Use Only

CoraLite® Plus 488-conjugated PSAP Polyclonal antibody

www.ptglab.com

Purification Method:

IF 1:50-1:500

wavelengths:

493 nm / 522 nm

Antigen affinity purification

Excitation/Emission maxima

Recommended Dilutions:

Catalog Number: CL488-10801

Featured Product

Basic Information

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number: CL488-10801 BC001503

GeneID (NCBI):

100ul, Concentration: 1000 µg/ml by 5660

Full Name: Source: prosaposin Rabbit Calculated MW:

Isotype: 58 kDa IgG Observed MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 60 kDa

Positive Controls:

IF: HeLa cells,

Applications

Tested Applications:

Species Specificity:

Background Information

The PSAP gene encodes prosaposin, a precursor of four small nonenzymatic glycoproteins termed 'sphingolipid activator proteins' (SAPs) that assist in the lysosomal hydrolysis of sphingolipids. After proteolytic processing of the presaposin protein, these 4 released polypeptides are functional activators. Saposin A is encoded by residues 60 to 143 of PSAP, saposin B by 195 to 275, saposin C by 311 to 390, and saposin D by 405 to 487. There are four 12-14 kDa heatstable glycoproteins. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. Saposins A-D are required for the hydrolysis of certain sphingolipids by specific lysosomal hydrolases. (PMID: 2001789) Defects in PSAP are the cause of Gaucher disease, Tay-Sachs disease, and metachromatic leukodystrophy (PubMed: 2060627, PMID: 15773042). This PSAP antibody (10801-1-AP) is expected to recognize both saposin A and B.

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

Selected Validation Data

Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HeLa cells using Coralite® Plus 488 PSAP antibody (CL488-10801) at dilution of 1:200.