

## ASAH3 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP00659
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from ASAH3 . at AA range: 100-180
<b>Mol wt</b>	31095
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	ASAH3 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	ACER1; ASAH3; Alkaline ceramidase 1; AlkCDase 1; Alkaline CDase 1; Acylsphingosine deacylase 3; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 3

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Ceramides are synthesized during epidermal differentiation and accumulate within the interstices of the stratum corneum, where they represent critical components of the epidermal permeability barrier. Excess cellular ceramide can trigger antimetogenic signals and induce apoptosis, and the ceramide metabolites sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) are important bioregulatory molecules. Ceramide hydrolysis in the nucleated cell layers regulates keratinocyte proliferation and apoptosis in response to external stress. Ceramide hydrolysis also occurs at the stratum corneum, releasing free sphingoid base that functions as an endogenous antimicrobial agent. ACER1 (alkaline ceramidase 1) is highly expressed in epidermis and catalyzes the hydrolysis of very long chain ceramides to generate sphingosine.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of HepG2 using ASAH3 antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

### Storage

-20°C for one year