

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ASAHL/N-acylethanolamine-hydrolyzing Acid A in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse ASAHL is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human ASAHL/N-acylethanolamine-hydrolyzing Acid A isoform 1 Ser29-Lys359 (Val151Ile) Accession # Q02083
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human N-acylethanolamine-hydrolyzing Acid Amidase/ASAHL (Catalog # 4494-AH)
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human N-acylethanolamine-hydrolyzing Acid Amidase/ASAHL (Catalog # 4494-AH), see our available Western blot detection antibodies

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

ASAHL (N-acylsphingosine-amidohydrolase-like; N acylethanolamine hydrolyzing acid amidase; also acid ceramidase like protein) is a 30 kDa member of the acid ceramidase family. It is a secreted lysosomal glycoprotein that cleaves fatty acid amides such as palmitoylethanolamine. Human ASAHL is synthesized as a 359 amino acid (aa) preproprecursor that contains a 28 aa signal sequence, a 96 aa prosegment, and a 30 31 kDa, 235 aa mature region that begins at Cys125. Multiple isoforms likely exist. One isoform shows a deletion of aa 324 359, while another has a two aa substitution for aa 198 359. The human proform (aa 29 359) is 78% aa identical to mouse ASAHL proform.

References: