

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ACP6 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human ACP6 Glu33-Glu428 Accession # BAA91310
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

ACP6 (Acid Phosphatase 6, lysophosphatidic; also lysophosphatidic acid phosphatase type 6, LPAP and ACPL1) is a 44-47 kDa monomeric member of the histidine acid phosphatase family of proteins. It is widely expressed, being found in almost all tissues, particularly in mitochondria-rich cells. ACP6 has been described as being both secreted and mitochondrial in location, and plays a critical role in the regulation of lysophosphatidic acid (LPA). LPA is the most structurally simple, biologically active phospholipid in nature (mono-[variable length] acyl-phosphoglycerol). It exists both inside and outside the cell, serving intracellularly as a modulator of lipid rafts, and extracellularly as a signaling molecule that promotes cell growth and fibroblast chemotaxis. ACP6 hydrolyzes LPA, generating monoacylglycerol and phosphate. This presumably eliminates its bioactivity. Human ACP6 precursor is 428 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a putative signal sequence (aa 1-32) plus a 396 aa mature region (aa 33-428) that possesses one histidine phosphatase domain (aa 120-379). There is one isoform variant that contains an 11 aa substitution for aa 261-428. Mature human ACP6 shares 76% aa sequence identity with mouse ACP6.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.