

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects human Aminoacylase/ACY1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human ACY1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 475730
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Aminoacylase/ACY1 Met1-Ser408 Accession # NP_079647
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	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse Aminoacylase/ACY1 (Catalog # 2700-ZN)
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Cell lysates spiked with Recombinant Mouse Aminoacylase/ACY1 (Catalog # 2700-ZN), see our available Western blot detection antibodies

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

Aminoacylase 1 (ACY1) is an intracellular soluble homodimeric zinc-binding enzyme. It is involved in the breakdown of acetylated amino acids generated during protein degradation by catalyzing the formation of free aliphatic amino acids from N-acetylated precursors. This enzyme is evolutionarily conserved between mouse and human. Mutations in the human ACY1 gene might cause inborn metabolic disorders. The amino acid sequence of mouse ACY1 is 93% and 85% identical to that of rat and human/chimpanzee.