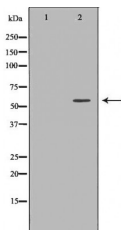


PSAP Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6636	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 58kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal
Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.	
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human PSAP, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.	
Uniprot:	P07602	
Description:	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 prosaposin 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. They 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.	



Western blot analysis of extracts from HEK-293, using PSAP Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.