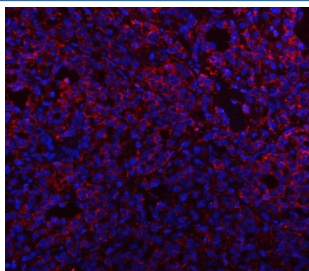


Prosaposin Antibody / PSAP (RQ8146)

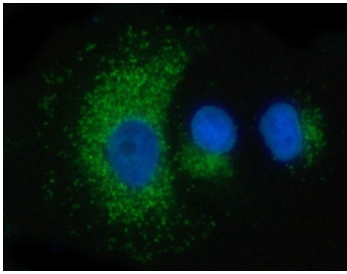
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8146	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

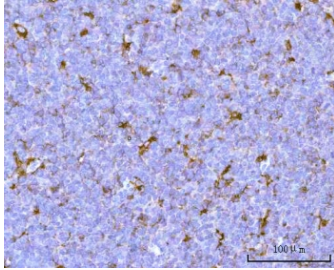
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P07602
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Prosaposin antibody is available for research use only.



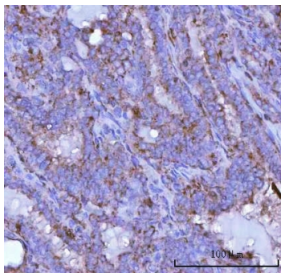
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human thyroid cancer with Prosaposin antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min.



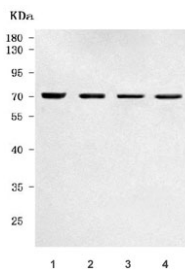
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A549 cells with Prosaposin antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



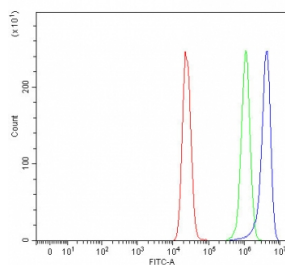
IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with Prosaposin antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human thyroid papillary carcinoma tissue with Prosaposin antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) A549, 2) HeLa, 3) HepG2 and 4) MCF7 cell lysate with Prosaposin antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~58 kDa but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation. This protein is secreted in its fully glycosylated ~70 kDa form.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human MCF7 cells with Prosaposin antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Prosaposin antibody.

Description

This gene encodes a highly conserved preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate four main cleavage products including saposins A, B, C, and D. Each domain of the precursor protein is approximately 80 amino acid residues long with nearly identical placement of cysteine residues and glycosylation sites. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory protein and as an integral membrane protein and has neurotrophic activities. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Gaucher disease and metachromatic leukodystrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Prosaposin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids Q182-I479) was used as the immunogen for the Prosaposin antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Prosaposin antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.