

## **AASD-PPT Polyclonal Antibody**

YT0040 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: AASD-PPT

Fields: >>Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways

**Gene Name: AASDHPPT** 

**Protein Name:** L-aminoadipate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase

**Human Gene Id:** 60496

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Q9NRN7

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 67618

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene Id: 300328

B2RYJ4 **Rat Swiss Prot No:** 

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Immunogen:

AASDHPPT. AA range:11-60

**Specificity:** AASD-PPT Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AASD-PPT

protein.

Q9CQF6

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

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**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 36kD

**Cell Pathway :** Lysine biosynthesis; Lysine degradation;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene is similar to Saccharomyces cerevisiae LYS5,

which is required for the activation of the alpha-aminoadipate dehydrogenase in the biosynthetic pathway of lysine. Yeast alpha-aminoadipate dehydrogenase converts alpha-biosynthetic-aminoadipate semialdehyde to alpha-aminoadipate.

It has been suggested that defects in the human gene result in pipecolic

acidemia. [provided by RefSeg, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity:CoA-[4'-phosphopantetheine] + apo-[acyl-carrier-protein] =

adenosine 3',5'-bisphosphate + holo-[acyl-carrier-protein].,cofactor:Binds 1 magnesium ion.,function:Catalyzes the post-translational modification of target proteins by phosphopantetheine. Can transfer the 4'-phosphopantetheine moiety from coenzyme A to a serine residue of a broad range of acceptors, such as the acyl carrier domain of FASN.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the P-Pant transferase superfamily. AcpS family.,subunit:Monomer. Interacts with FASN.,tissue specificity:Detected in heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, testis, brain, pancreas, liver and kidney.,

Subcellular Location:

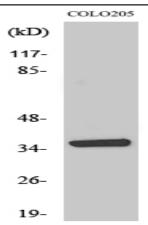
Cytoplasm, cytosol.

**Expression:** 

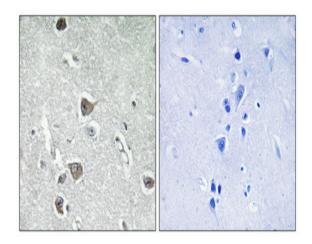
Detected in heart, skeletal muscle, placenta, testis, brain, pancreas, liver and

kidney.

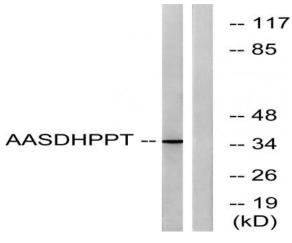
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AASD-PPT Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using AASDHPPT Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.