

## ASPH

**Reactivity:**Human

**Tested applications:**WB IHC IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:**86kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human ASPH

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

AAH; BAH; HAAH; JCTN; FDLAB; junctin; CASQ2BP1;

**Background:**

This gene is thought to play an important role in calcium homeostasis. The gene is expressed from two promoters and undergoes extensive alternative splicing. The encoded set of proteins share varying amounts of overlap near their N-termini but have substantial variations in their C-terminal domains resulting in distinct functional properties. The longest isoforms (a and f) include a C-terminal Aspartyl/Asparaginyl beta-hydroxylase domain that hydroxylates aspartic acid or asparagine residues in the epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains of some proteins, including protein C, coagulation factors VII, IX, and X, and the complement factors C1R and C1S. Other isoforms differ primarily in the C-terminal sequence and lack the hydroxylase domain, and some have been localized to the endoplasmic and sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some of these isoforms are found in complexes with calsequestrin, triadin, and the ryanodine receptor, and have been shown to regulate calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum. Some isoforms have been implicated in metastasis.

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**

**Catalog #:**A6873

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**444

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**Q12797

**Purity:**Affinity purification

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