

ACY1

Reactivity:Human Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:10 - 1:100

Calculated MW:45kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human ACY1

Storage Buffer:

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

Synonym:

ACY-1; ACY1D; HEL-S-5;

Catalog #:A6351

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species:Rabbit

Gene ID:95

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:Q03154

Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

This gene encodes a cytosolic, homodimeric, zinc-binding enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of acylated L-amino acids to L-amino acids and an acyl group, and has been postulated to function in the catabolism and salvage of acylated amino acids. This gene is located on chromosome 3p21.1, a region reduced to homozygosity in small-cell lung cancer (SCLC), and its expression has been reported to be reduced or undetectable in SCLC cell lines and tumors. The amino acid sequence of human aminoacylase-1 is highly homologous to the porcine counterpart, and this enzyme is the first member of a new family of zinc-binding enzymes. Mutations in this gene cause aminoacylase-1 deficiency, a metabolic disorder characterized by central nervous system defects and increased urinary excretion of N-acetylated amino acids. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream ABHD14A (abhydrolase domain containing 14A) gene, as represented in GeneID:100526760. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 18.

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