abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human ASPA protein ab123155

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Recombinant Human ASPA protein
Protein length	Full length protein

Description

Nature	Recombinant
Source	Escherichia coli

Amino Acid Sequence

Accession	P45381
Species	Human
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMTSCHIAEEH IQKVAIFGGT HGNELTGVFL VKHWLENGAE IQRTGLEVKP FITNPRAVKK CTRYIDCDLN RIFDLENLGK KMSEDLPYEV RRAQEINHLF GPKDSEDSYD IIFDLHNTTS NMGCTLILED SRNNFLIQMF HYIKTSLAPL PCYVYLIEHP SLKYATTRSI AKYPVGIEVG PQPQGVLRAD ILDQMRKMIK HALDFIHHFN EGKEFPPCAI EVYKIIEKVD YPRDENGEIA AIIHPNLQDQ DWKPLHPGDP MFLTLDGKTI PLGGDCTVYP VFVNEAAYYE KKEAFAKTTK LTLNAKSIRC CLH
Molecular weight	38 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 313
Tags	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab123155** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Mass Spectrometry
	SDS-PAGE
Mass spectrometry	MALDI-TOF

Purity	> 90 % SDS-PAGE. ab123155 was purified by using conventional chromatography.
Form	Liquid

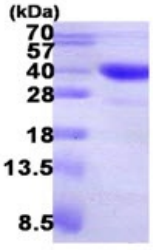
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.002% PMSF, 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 20% Glycerol, 0.58% Sodium chloride

General Info

Function	Catalyzes the deacetylation of N-acetylaspartic acid (NAA) to produce acetate and L-aspartate. NAA occurs in high concentration in brain and its hydrolysis NAA plays a significant part in the maintenance of intact white matter. In other tissues it act as a scavenger of NAA from body fluids.
Tissue specificity	Brain white matter, skeletal muscle, kidney, adrenal glands, lung and liver.
Involvement in disease	Defects in ASPA are the cause of Canavan disease (CAND) [MIM:271900]; also known as spongy degeneration of the brain. CAND is a rare neurodegenerative condition of infancy or childhood characterized by white matter vacuolization and demeylination that gives rise to a spongy appearance. The clinical features are onset in early infancy, atonia of neck muscles, hypotonia, hyperextension of legs and flexion of arms, blindness, severe mental defect, megalocephaly, and death by 18 months on the average.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the AspA/AstE family. Aspartoacylase subfamily.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Images



SDS-PAGE - ASPA protein (Tagged-His Tag) (ab123155)

15% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab123155 (3 µg).

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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