



Rabbit Anti-AASDHPPT antibody

SL11390R

Product Name:	AASDHPPT
Chinese Name:	氨基乙酸半醛脱氢酶磷酸泛酰巯基乙胺转移酶抗体
Alias:	4' phosphopantetheinyl transferase; 4'-phosphopantetheinyl transferase; AASD PPT; AASD-PPT; AASDHPPT; ADPPT_HUMAN; Alpha aminoadipic semialdehyde dehydrogenase phosphopantetheinyl transferase; Alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase; CGI 80; CGI80; CGI-80; HAH P; L-aminoadipate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase; LYS2; LYS5; LYS5 ortholog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AASDHPPT:201-250/309
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	AASDHPPT (aminoadipate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase-phosphopantetheinyl transferase), also known as LYS2, LYS5 or CGI-80, is a 309 amino acid protein that

localizes to the cytoplasm and belongs to the P-Pant transferase superfamily. Expressed in testis, liver, kidney, heart, brain, placenta and skeletal muscle, AASDHPPT exists as a monomer that functions to catalyze the phosphopantetheine-dependent post-translational modification of target proteins, effectively transferring a 4'-phosphopantetheine moiety from coenzyme A (CoA) to a serine residue of an acceptor protein. AASDHPPT is subject to DNA damage-dependent phosphorylation, probably by ATM or ATR. The gene encoding AASDHPPT maps to human chromosome 11, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome.

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.

Subunit:

Monomer. Interacts with FASN.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

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

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the P-Pant transferase superfamily. AcpS family.

SWISS:

Q9NRN7

Gene ID:

60496

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 60496](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 67618](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100174162](#)Orangutan

[Entrez Gene: 300328](#)Rat

[Omim: 607756](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NRN7](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9CQF6](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5NVE1](#)Orangutan

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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