

## 兔抗 ACER1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 ACER1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-ACER1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：ASAH3; ALKCDase1

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

抗原：ACER1

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human

相关类别：一抗

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

### 技术规格

#### Background:

Ceramides are synthesized during epidermal differentiation and accumulate within the interstices of the stratum corneum, where they represent critical components of the epidermal permeability barrier. Excess cellular ceramide can trigger antimitogenic signals and induce apoptosis, and the ceramide metabolites sphingosine and sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) are important bioregulatory molecules. Ceramide hydrolysis in the nucleated cell layers regulates keratinocyte proliferation and apoptosis in response to external stress. Ceramide hydrolysis also occurs at the stratum corneum, releasing free sphingoid base that functions as an endogenous antimicrobial agent. ACER1 is highly expressed in epidermis and catalyzes the hydrolysis of very long chain ceramides to generate sphingosine (Hou

	ben et al., 2006 [PubMed 16477081]; Sun et al., 2008 [PubMed 17713573]).
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	ACER1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide of human ACER1
<b>Full name:</b>	alkaline ceramidase 1
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ASAH3; ALKCDase1
<b>SwissProt:</b>	Q8TDN7
<b>ELISA Recommended dilution:</b>	5000-10000
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human liver cancer and human brain
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	25-100



