

ASAH3 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP9467

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	ASAH3 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	34kDa
GeneID?Human?	ACER1
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	ACER1; ASAH3; Alkaline ceramidase 1; AlkCDase 1; Alkaline CDase 1; Acylsphingosine deacylase 3; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 3
Background	alkaline ceramidase 1 (ACER1) Homo sapiens 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 (Houben et al., 2006 [PubMed 16477081]; Sun et al., 2008 [PubMed 17713573]).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010],