

ARG83231 Human ASAH2 ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG83231 Human ASAH2 ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human ASAH2 in Serum, Plasma and Cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	ASAH2
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	15 pg/ml
Detection Range	62.5 pg/ml - 4,000 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, Plasma and Cell culture supernatants
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 6.7% Inter-Assay CV: 5.9%
Alternate Names	hCD; EC 3.5.1.23; HNAC1; LCDase; Acylsphingosine deacylase 2; Neutral ceramidase; NCDase; Non- lysosomal ceramidase; BCDase; N-CDase; N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase 2

Application Instructions

Assay Time

~ 5 hours

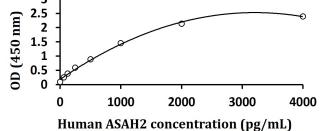
Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ASAH2
Gene Full Name	N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (non-lysosomal ceramidase) 2
Background	Ceramidases (EC 3.5.1.23), such as ASAH2, catalyze hydrolysis of the N-acyl linkage of ceramide, a second messenger in a variety of cellular events, to produce sphingosine. Sphingosine exerts both mitogenic and apoptosis-inducing activities, and its phosphorylated form functions as an intra- and intercellular second messenger (see MIM 603730) (Mitsutake et al., 2001 [PubMed 11328816]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Function Hydrolyzes the sphingolipid ceramide into sphingosine and free fatty acid at an optimal pH of 6.5-8.5. Acts as a key regulator of sphingolipid signaling metabolites by generating sphingosine at the cell surface. Acts as a repressor of apoptosis both by reducing C16-ceramide, thereby preventing ceramideinduced apoptosis, and generating sphingosine, a precursor of the antiapoptotic factor sphingosine 1-phosphate. Probably involved in the digestion of dietary sphingolipids in intestine by acting as a key enzyme for the catabolism of dietary sphingolipids and regulating the levels of bioactive sphingolipid metabolites in the intestinal tract. [UniProt] PTM N-glycosylated. Required for enzyme activity (By similarity). O-glycosylated. Required to retain it as a type II membrane protein at the cell surface. Phosphorylated. May prevent ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (By similarity). Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Ubiquitination is triggered by nitric oxid (By similarity). Images ARG83231 Human ASAH2 ELISA Kit standard curve image 3



ARG83231 Human ASAH2 ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.