ARG40442
anti-NEU1 / Neuraminidase antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NEU1 / Neuraminidase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NEU1 / Neuraminidase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 156-415 of Human NEU1 (NP_000425.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	NANH; Acetylneuraminyl hydrolase; SIAL1; Lysosomal sialidase; EC 3.2.1.18; N-acetyl-alpha-neuraminidase 1; Sialidase-1; NEU; G9 sialidase

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Mouse liver
Observed Size	48 kDa

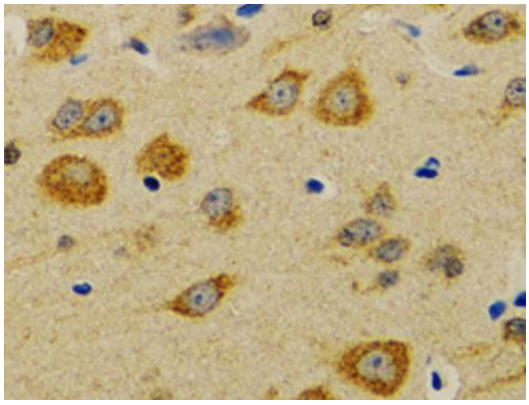
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

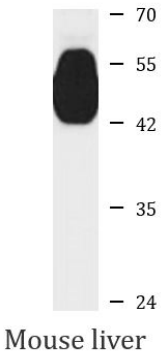
Gene Symbol	NEU1
Gene Full Name	sialidase 1 (lysosomal sialidase)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a lysosomal enzyme that cleaves terminal sialic acid residues from substrates such as glycoproteins and glycolipids. In the lysosome, this enzyme is part of a heterotrimeric complex together with beta-galactosidase and cathepsin A (the latter is also referred to as 'protective protein'). Mutations in this gene can lead to sialidosis, a lysosomal storage disease that can be type 1 (cherry red spot-myoclonus syndrome or normosomatic type), which is late-onset, or type 2 (the dysmorphic type), which occurs at an earlier age with increased severity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Catalyzes the removal of sialic acid (N-acetylneuraminic acid) moities from glycoproteins and glycolipids. To be active, it is strictly dependent on its presence in the multienzyme complex. Appears to have a preference for alpha 2-3 and alpha 2-6 sialyl linkage. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. Phosphorylation of tyrosine within the internalization signal results in inhibition of sialidase internalization and blockage on the plasma membrane. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Lumenal side. Lysosome lumen. Cell membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Lysosome. Note=Localized not only on the inner side of the lysosomal membrane and in the lysosomal lumen, but also on the plasma membrane and in intracellular vesicles. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40442 anti-NEU1 / Neuraminidase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain stained with ARG40442 anti-NEU1 / Neuraminidase antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG40442 anti-NEU1 / Neuraminidase antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Mouse liver lysate stained with ARG40442 anti-NEU1 / Neuraminidase antibody at 1:1000 dilution.