

## Anti-PHCA Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K107602P

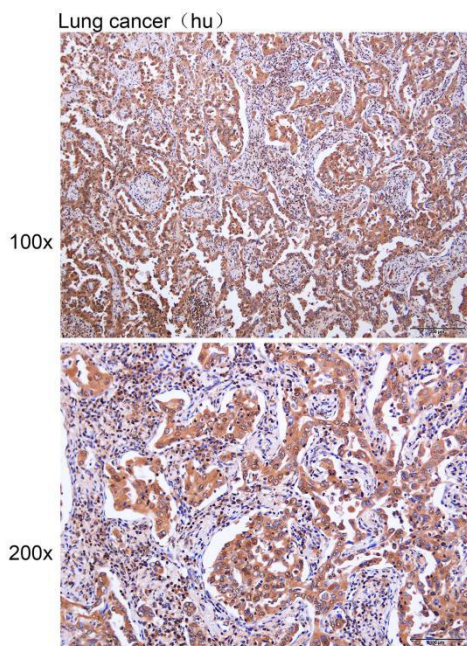
### Summary:

<b>【Product name】</b> : Anti-PHCA antibody	<b>【Source】</b> : Rabbit
<b>【Isotype】</b> : IgG	<b>【Species reactivity】</b> : Human Mouse
<b>【Swiss Prot】</b> : Q9NUN7	<b>【Gene ID】</b> : 55331
<b>【Calculated】</b> : MW:16/31kDa	
<b>【Purification】</b> : Affinity purification	
<b>【Tested applications】</b> : IHC	
<b>【Recommended dilution】</b> : IHC 1:50-200.	
<b>【IHC Positive sample】</b> : Human lung cancer	
<b>【Subcellular location】</b> : Cytoplasm	
<b>【Immunogen】</b> : A synthetic peptide of human PHCA	
<b>【Storage】</b> : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C	

### Background:

Endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi ceramidase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of unsaturated long-chain C18:1-, C20:1- and C20:4-ceramides, dihydroceramides and phytoceramides into sphingoid bases like sphingosine and free fatty acids at alkaline pH (PubMed:20068046, PubMed:26792856, PubMed:20207939, PubMed:11356846). Ceramides, sphingosine, and its phosphorylated form sphingosine-1-phosphate are bioactive lipids that mediate cellular signaling pathways regulating several biological processes including cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation (PubMed:20068046). Controls the generation of sphingosine in erythrocytes, and thereby sphingosine-1-phosphate in plasma (PubMed:20207939). Through the regulation of ceramides and sphingosine-1-phosphate homeostasis in the brain may play a role in neurons survival and function (By similarity). By regulating the levels of proinflammatory ceramides in immune cells and tissues, may modulate the inflammatory response (By similarity).

## Verified picture



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded  
Human lung cancer with PHCA antibody  
diluted at 1:100