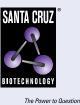
## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# AGPS (A-2): sc-374201



## BACKGROUND

AGPS (alkyldihydroxyacetonephosphate synthase), also known as alkylglycerone-phosphate synthase and AAG5 (aging-associated gene 5 protein), is a 658 amino acid enzyme that is required for glycerolipid metabolism and ether lipid biosynthesis. Localized to the inner aspect of the peroxisomal membrane, AGPS is likely part of a heterotrimeric complex that is also composed of GNPAT and a modified form of GNPAT. Containing one FAD-binding PCMH-type domain, AGPS utilizes FAD as a cofactor in the synthesis of alkylglycerone 3-phophate and a long-chain acid anion from 1-acteyl-glyerone 3-phosphate and a long-chain alcohol. Defects in the gene encoding AGPS result in rhizometic chondrodysplasia punctata type 3, a disease characterized by vertebral disorders, severe mental retardation, cutaneous lesions, cataracts and rhizomelic shortening of the humerus and femur.

### REFERENCE

- 1. de Vet, E.C., et al. 1997. Nucleotide sequence of human alkyl-dihydroxyacetonephosphate synthase cDNA reveals the presence of a peroxisomal targeting signal 2. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1346: 25-29.
- 2. de Vet, E.C., et al. 1998. Alkyl-dihydroxyacetonephosphate synthase. Fate in peroxisome biogenesis disorders and identification of the point mutation underlying a single enzyme deficiency. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 10296-10301.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: AGPS (human) mapping to 2q31.2; Agps (mouse) mapping to 2 C3.

#### SOURCE

AGPS (A-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 577-609 near the C-terminus of AGPS of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

AGPS (A-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-374201 AC), 500 µg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-374201 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-374201 PE), fluorescein (sc-374201 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-374201 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-374201 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-374201 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-374201 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-374201 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-374201 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-374201 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

AGPS (A-2) is recommended for detection of AGPS of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

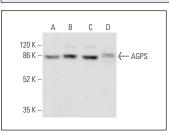
AGPS (A-2) is also recommended for detection of AGPS in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

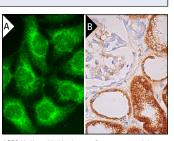
Suitable for use as control antibody for AGPS siRNA (h): sc-94310, AGPS siRNA (m): sc-140906, AGPS shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94310-SH, AGPS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140906-SH, AGPS shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94310-V and AGPS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140906-V.

Molecular Weight of AGPS: 78-79 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, RT-4 whole cell lysate: sc-364257 or SW480 cell lysate: sc-2219.

#### DATA





AGPS (A-2): sc-374201. Western blot analysis of AGPS expression in K-562 (A), RT-4 (B), SW480 (C) and c4 (D) whole cell lysates

AGPS (A-2): sc-374201. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of cells in tubules. Blocked with 0.25X UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Detection reagents used: m-IgGk BP-B: sc-516142 and ImmunoCruz<sup>®</sup> ABC Kit: sc-516216 (**B**).

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Karnati, S., et al. 2016. C22-bronchial and T7-alveolar epithelial cell lines of the immortomouse are excellent murine cell culture model systems to study pulmonary peroxisome biology and metabolism. Histochem. Cell Biol. 145: 287-304.
- 2. Chen, L., et al. 2020. Effect of alkylglycerone phosphate synthase on the expression levels of IncRNAs in glioma cells and its functional prediction. Oncol. Lett. 20: 66.
- 3. Watermann, C., et al. 2021. Peroxisomes in the mouse parotid glands: an in-depth morphological and molecular analysis. Ann. Anat. 238: 151778.
- 4. Watermann, C., et al. 2023. Peroxisomes are highly abundant and heterogeneous in human parotid glands. Int. J. Mol. Sci. 24: 4783.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.