

ARG64510 anti-Arylsulfatase D antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Arylsulfatase D
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms (NP_001660.2; NP_033667.2)
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Arylsulfatase D
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-DASNGYRALQWNA
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.1.6.-; Arylsulfatase D; ASD

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.3 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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

Database links

[GeneID: 414 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P51689 Human](#)

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the sulfatase family. Sulfatases are essential for the correct composition of bone and cartilage matrix. The encoded protein is posttranslationally glycosylated and localized to the lysosome. This gene is located within a cluster of similar arylsulfatase genes on chromosome X. A related pseudogene has been identified in the pseudoautosomal region of chromosome Y. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

Research Area

Controls and Markers antibody

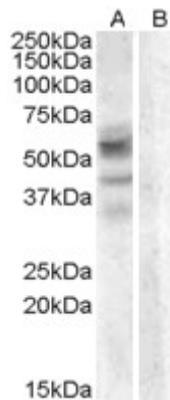
Calculated Mw

65 kDa

PTM

The conversion to 3-oxoalanine (also known as C-formylglycine, FGly), of a serine or cysteine residue in prokaryotes and of a cysteine residue in eukaryotes, is critical for catalytic activity.

Images



ARG64510 anti-Arylsulfatase D antibody WB image

Western Blot: A459 lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) with (B) and without (A) blocking with the immunising peptide. stained with ARG64510 anti-Arylsulfatase D antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution.