

Product Name: Arylsulfatase E Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab07184

Summary

Production Name	Arylsulfatase E Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ARSE
Alternative Names	ARSE; Arylsulfatase E; ASE
Gene ID	415.0
SwissProt ID	P51690.Synthesized peptide derived from Arylsulfatase E . at AA range: 120-200

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000.
Molecular Weight	65kD

Background

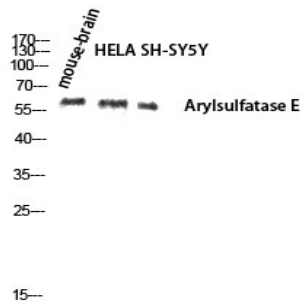
Arylsulfatase E is a member of the sulfatase family. It is glycosylated postrationally and localized to the golgi apparatus.

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Sulfatases are essential for the correct composition of bone and cartilage matrix. X-linked chondrodysplasia punctata, a disease characterized by abnormalities in cartilage and bone development, has been linked to mutations in this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A pseudogene related to this gene is located on the Y chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013],cofactor: Binds 1 calcium ion per subunit.,disease: Defects in ARSE are the cause of chondrodysplasia punctata X-linked recessive type 1 (CDPX1) [MIM:302950]. CDP is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by punctiform calcification of the bones. CDPX1 is a congenital defect of bone and cartilage development characterized by aberrant bone mineralization, severe underdevelopment of nasal cartilage, and distal phalangeal hypoplasia. This disease can also be induced by inhibition with the drug warfarin.,enzyme regulation: Inhibited by millimolar concentrations of warfarin.,function: May be essential for the correct composition of cartilage and bone matrix during development. Has no activity toward steroid sulfates.,PTM: N-glycosylated.,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.,similarity: Belongs to the sulfatase family.,tissue specificity: Expressed in the pancreas, liver and kidney.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of mouse-brain HELA SH-SY5Y lysis using Arylsulfatase E antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000

Note

For research use only.