Product Name: **Arylsulfatase E Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab07184**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	65kDa

Antigen Information

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

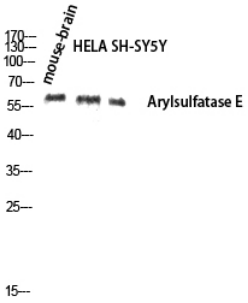
Background

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