

Arylsulfatase E Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0349
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Arylsulfatase E
Gene Name :	ARSE
Protein Name :	Arylsulfatase E
Human Gene Id :	415
Human Swiss Prot No :	P51690
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from Arylsulfatase E . at AA range: 120-200
Specificity :	Arylsulfatase E Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Arylsulfatase E protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	65kD
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],

Function :

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

Subcellular Location :

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack .

Expression :

Expressed in the pancreas, liver and kidney.

Products Images



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