



Rabbit Anti-ARSI antibody

SL12530R

Product Name:	ARSI
Chinese Name:	芳香基硫酸酯酶家族蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Arylsulfatase family, member I; arylsulfatase I; ASI; EC 3.1.6; FLJ16069; ARSI_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	61kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARSI:101-200/569
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Sulfatases (EC 3.1.5.6), such as ARSI, hydrolyze sulfate esters from sulfated steroids, carbohydrates, proteoglycans, and glycolipids. They are involved in hormone biosynthesis, modulation of cell signaling, and degradation of macromolecules (Sardiello et al., 2005 [PubMed 16174644]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]. Function:

Sulfatases such as ARSI, hydrolyze sulfate esters from sulfated steroids, carbohydrates, proteoglycans, and glycolipids. They are involved in hormone biosynthesis, modulation of cell signaling, and degradation of macromolecules

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum and Secreted

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in placenta, in embryonic stem cells, fetal eyes and lens.

Post-translational modifications:

The oxidation of Cys-93 residue to 3-oxoalanine (also known as C(alpha)-formylglycine) by SUMF1/Sulfatase-modifying factor 1, seems critical for catalytic activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sulfatase family.

SWISS:

Q5FYB1

Gene ID:

340075

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 340075](#)Human

[Omir: 610009](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q5FYB1](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.