



Rabbit Anti-Steroid sulfatase antibody

SL3857R

Product Name:	Steroid sulfatase
Chinese Name:	类固醇硫酸酯酶抗体
Alias:	ARSC; ARSC1; Arylsulfatase C; Arylsulfatase C isozyme S; ASC; EC 3.1.6.2; ES; Estrone sulfatase; SSDD; Steroid sulfatase (microsomal); Steroid sulfatase (microsomal) arylsulfatase C isozyme S; Steroid sulfatase; Steryl sulfatase; Steryl sulfatase precursor; Steryl sulfate sulfohydrolase; STS; STS_HUMAN; Steryl-sulfatase; ASC; Steryl-sulfate sulfohydrolase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	62kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Steroid sulfatase:51-150/583
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:	The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the conversion of sulfated steroid precursors to estrogens during pregnancy. The encoded protein is found in the endoplasmic reticulum, where it acts as a homodimer. Mutations in this gene are known to cause X-

linked ichthyosis (XLI). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Conversion of sulfated steroid precursors to estrogens during pregnancy.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

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.

DISEASE:

Defects in STS are the cause of ichthyosis X-linked (IXL) [MIM:308100]. Ichthyosis X-linked is a keratinization disorder manifesting with mild erythroderma and generalized exfoliation of the skin within a few weeks after birth. Affected boys later develop large, polygonal, dark brown scales, especially on the neck, extremities, trunk, and buttocks.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sulfatase family.

SWISS:

P08842

Gene ID:

412

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 412](#)Human

[Omim: 308100](#)Human

[SwissProt: P08842](#)Human

[Unigene: 522578](#)Human

[Unigene: 700558](#)Human

[Unigene: 700559](#)Human

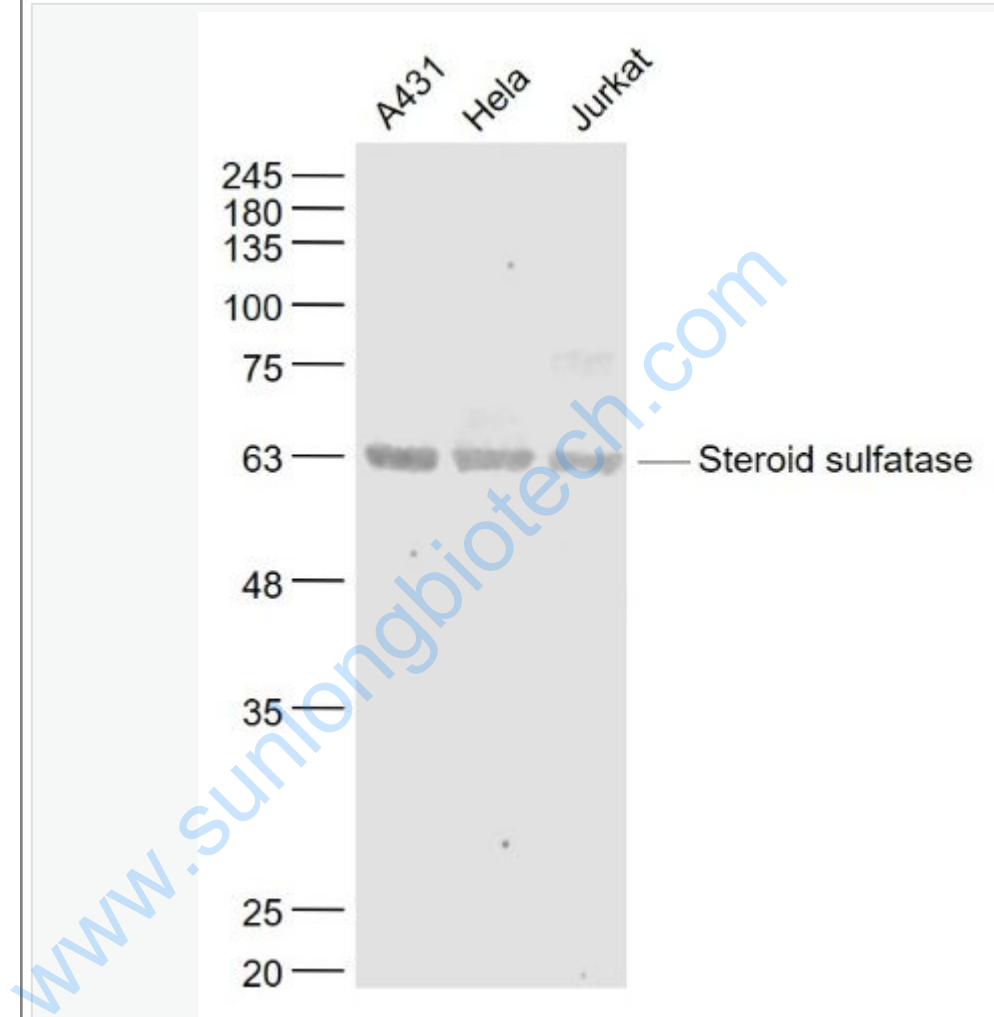
Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

类固醇硫酸酯酶SSDD缺乏, 可导致病人的皮肤培养的纤维母细胞、滋养层细胞、外周白细胞、毛球的角化组织、表皮细胞、角质层和甲等变化, 见于X连锁鱼鳞病(XLI)。

Picture:



Sample:

A431(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

HeLa(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- Steroid sulfatase (SL3857R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

	<p>Predicted band size: 62 kD</p>
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	<p>Observed band size: 63 kD</p>
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