

**ARSA Antibody (C-term)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2083b**

**Specification**

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**ARSA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15289</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000478.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	53588
Antigen Region	408-439

**ARSA Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 410

**Other Names**

Arylsulfatase A, ASA, Cerebroside-sulfatase, Arylsulfatase A component B, Arylsulfatase A component C, ARSA

**Target/Specificity**

This ARSA antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 408-439 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ARSA.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

**Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ARSA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ARSA Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** ARSA

**Function** Hydrolyzes cerebroside sulfate.

### Cellular Location

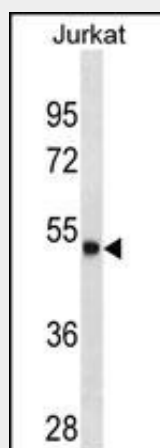
Endoplasmic reticulum. Lysosome

### ARSA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### ARSA Antibody (C-term) - Images



ARSA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AM2083b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the ARSA antibody detected the ARSA protein (arrow).

### ARSA Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene hydrolyzes cerebroside sulfate to cerebroside and sulfate. Defects in this gene lead to metachromatic leucodystrophy (MLD), a progressive demyelination disease which results in a variety of neurological symptoms and ultimately death. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

### ARSA Antibody (C-term) - References

Cesani, M., et al. Hum. Mutat. 30 (10), E936-E945 (2009) ; Matzner, U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(14):9372-9381(2009) Bisgaard, A.M., et al. Clin. Genet. 75(2):175-179(2009) Lugowska, A., et al. Clin. Genet. 75(1):57-64(2009) Oshikawa, M., et al. Mol. Vis. 15, 482-494 (2009) ;