

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

Specification

ARSA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | P15289 |
| Other Accession | NP_000478.2 |
| 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

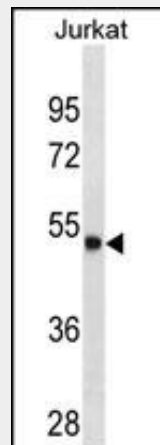
Endoplasmic reticulum. Lysosome

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) ;