

**SULF1 Antibody (C-Term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22157b**

**Specification**

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**SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8IWU6</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	101027

**SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23213

**Other Names**

Extracellular sulfatase Sulf-1, hSulf-1, 3.1.6.-, SULF1, KIAA1077

**Target/Specificity**

This SULF1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 704-738 amino acids from human SULF1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**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**

SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information**

**Name** SULF1

**Synonyms** KIAA1077

**Function** Exhibits arylsulfatase activity and highly specific endoglucosamine-6-sulfatase activity

(PubMed:[12368295](#), PubMed:[12686563](#)). It can remove sulfate from the C-6 position of glucosamine within specific subregions of intact heparin (PubMed:[12368295](#), PubMed:[12686563](#)). Diminishes HSPG (heparan sulfate proteoglycans) sulfation, inhibits signaling by heparin-dependent growth factors, diminishes proliferation, and facilitates apoptosis in response to exogenous stimulation (PubMed:[12686563](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI60}. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8VI60}. Cell surface

#### Tissue Location

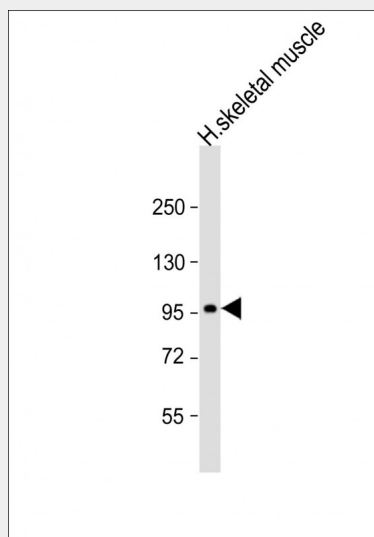
Expressed at highest levels in testis, stomach, skeletal muscle, lung, kidney, pancreas, small intestine and colon. It is also detected in normal ovarian surface epithelial cells. Down- regulation seen in ovarian carcinoma cell lines, ovarian cancers, breast, pancreatic, renal and hepatocellular carcinoma cell lines

### SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

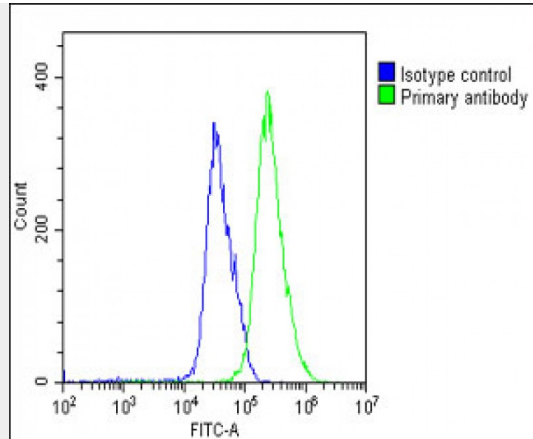
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



Anti-SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + human skeletal muscle lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 101 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



Overlay histogram showing U-251 MG cells stained with AP22157b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22157b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

### **SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) - Background**

Exhibits arylsulfatase activity and highly specific endoglucosamine-6-sulfatase activity. It can remove sulfate from the C-6 position of glucosamine within specific subregions of intact heparin. Diminishes HSPG (heparan sulfate proteoglycans) sulfation, inhibits signaling by heparin-dependent growth factors, diminishes proliferation, and facilitates apoptosis in response to exogenous stimulation.

### **SULF1 Antibody (C-Term) - References**

- Morimoto-Tomita M., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277:49175-49185(2002).
- Lai J., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278:23107-23117(2003).
- Kikuno R., et al. *DNA Res.* 6:197-205(1999).
- Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).
- Chen R., et al. *J. Proteome Res.* 8:651-661(2009).