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Anti-IDS Antibody

Catalog # ABO11220

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P22304
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Iduronate 2-sulfatase(IDS) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3423
Other Names	Iduronate 2-sulfatase, 3.1.6.13, Alpha-L-iduronate sulfate sulfatase, Idursulfase, Iduronate 2-sulfatase 42 kDa chain, Iduronate 2-sulfatase 14 kDa chain, IDS, SIDS
Calculated MW	61873
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 □g/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Lysosome.
Tissue Specificity	Liver, kidney, lung, and placenta.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Iduronate 2-sulfatase
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Iduronate 2 sulfatase(430-448aa ELCREGKNLLKHFRFRDLE).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

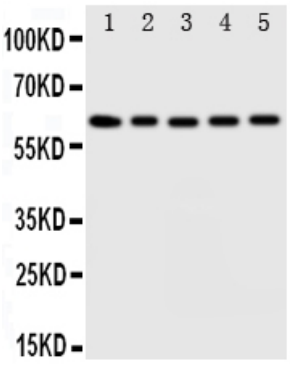
Protein Information

Name	IDS
Synonyms	SIDS
Function	Lysosomal enzyme involved in the degradation pathway of dermatan sulfate and heparan sulfate.
Cellular Location	Lysosome.
Tissue Location	Liver, kidney, lung, and placenta.

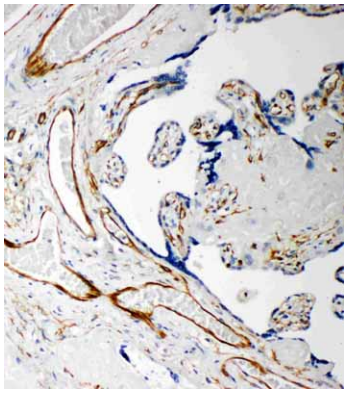
Background

IDS(Iduronate-2-sulfatase) is a sulfatase enzyme associated with Hunter syndrome. Iduronate 2-sulfatase is involved in the lysosomal degradation of the glycosaminoglycans heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate. Wilson et al.(1991) used an IDS cDNA clone to localize the gene to Xq28, distal to the fragile X site. Faust et al.(1992) and Daniele et al.(1993) demonstrated that the homologous Ids gene in the mouse occupies the same position on the X chromosome in relation to the FMR1, F9, and GABRA3 genes. Iduronate-2-sulfatase is required for the lysosomal degradation of heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate. Mutations in this X-chromosome gene that result in enzymatic deficiency lead to the sex-linked mucopolysaccharidosis type II, also known as Hunter syndrome. Iduronate-2-sulfatase has a strong sequence homology with human arylsulfatases A, B, and C, and human glucosamine-6-sulfatase.

Images



Anti-Iduronate 2 sulfatase antibody, ABO11220, Western blottingLane 1: HELA Cell LysateLane 2: SMMC Cell LysateLane 3: A549 Cell LysateLane 4: MCF-7 Cell LysateLane 5: COLO Cell Lysate



Anti-Iduronate 2 sulfatase antibody, ABO11220, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.