

Product name:	Arylsulfatase E Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07184
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from Arylsulfatase E . at AA range: 120-200
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	65kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Arylsulfatase E is a member of the sulfatase family. It is glycosylated postranslationally and localized to the golgi apparatus. Sulfatases are essential for the correct composition of bone and cartilage matrix. X-linked chondrodysplasia punctata, a disease characterized by abnormalities in cartilage and bone development, has been linked to mutations in this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A pseudogene related to this gene is located on the Y chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013],cofactor: Binds 1 calcium ion per subunit.,disease: Defects in ARSE are the cause of chondrodysplasia punctata X-linked recessive type 1 (CDPX1) [MIM:302950]. CDP is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by punctiform calcification of the bones. CDPX1 is a congenital defect of bone and cartilage development characterized by aberrant bone mineralization, severe underdevelopment of nasal cartilage, and distal phalangeal hypoplasia. This disease can also be induced by inhibition with the drug warfarin.,enzyme regulation: Inhibited by millimolar concentrations of warfarin.,function: May be essential for the correct composition of cartilage and bone matrix during development. Has no activity toward steroid sulfates.,PTM: N-glycosylated.,PTM: 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.,similarity: Belongs to the sulfatase family.,tissue specificity: Expressed in the pancreas, liver and kidney.,