IDS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06831
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	IDS SIDS
Protein Name	Iduronate 2-sulfatase (EC 3.1.6.13) (Alpha-L-iduronate sulfate sulfatase) (Idursulfase) [Cleaved into: Iduronate 2-sulfatase 42 kDa chain; Iduronate 2-sulfatase 14 kDa chain]
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	IDS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Lysosome .
Tissue Specificity	Liver, kidney, lung, and placenta.
Function	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of the 2-sulfate groups of the L-iduronate 2-sulfate units of dermatan sulfate, heparan sulfate and heparin.,cofactor:Binds 1 calcium ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in IDS are the cause of mucopolysaccharidosis type 2 (MPS2) [MIM:309900]; also known as Hunter syndrome. MPS2 is an X-linked lysosomal storage disease characterized by intracellular accumulation of heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate and their excretion in urine. Most children with MPS2 have a severe form with early somatic abnormalities including skeletal deformities, hepatosplenomegaly, and progressive cardiopulmonary deterioration. A prominent feature is neurological damage that presents as developmental delay and hyperactivity but progresses to mental retardation and dementia. They die before 15 years of age, usually as a result of obstructive airway disease or cardiac failure. In contrast
Background	This gene encodes a member of the sulfatase family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate two polypeptide chains.

	This enzyme is involved in the lysosomal degradation of heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate. Mutations in this gene are associated with the X-linked lysosomal storage disease mucopolysaccharidosis type II, also known as Hunter syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images