



# IDUA Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-06908
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IDUA
<b>Protein Name</b>	Alpha-L-iduronidase (EC 3.2.1.76)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	IDUA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	71kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Lysosome.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of unsulfated alpha-L-iduronosidic linkages in dermatan sulfate.,disease:Defects in IDUA are the cause of mucopolysaccharidosis type 1H (MPS1H) [MIM:607014]; also known as Hurler syndrome. MPS1H is a severe form of mucopolysaccharidosis type 1, a rare lysosomal storage disease characterized by progressive physical deterioration with urinary excretion of dermatan sulfate and heparan sulfate. Patients with MPS1H usually present, within the first year of life, a combination of hepatosplenomegaly, skeletal deformities, corneal clouding and severe mental retardation. Obstructive airways disease, respiratory infection and cardiac complications usually result in death before 10 years of age.,disease:Defects in IDUA are the cause of mucopolysaccharidosis type 1H/S (MPS1H/S) [MIM:607015]; also known as Hurler-Scheie syndrome. MPS1H/S is a form of mucopolysaccharidosi
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes an enzyme that hydrolyzes the terminal alpha-L-iduronic acid residues of two glycosaminoglycans, dermatan sulfate and heparan sulfate. This



hydrolysis is required for the lysosomal degradation of these glycosaminoglycans. Mutations in this gene that result in enzymatic deficiency lead to the autosomal recessive disease mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**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**