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GALNS Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55114

Specification

GALNS Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	P34059
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**55 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GALNS**
Epitope Specificity	**1-100/522**
Isotype	**IgG**
Purity affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	**0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	**Lysosome.**
SIMILARITY	**Belongs to the sulfatase family.**
SUBUNIT	**Oligomer of disulfide linked 40- and 15 kDa polypeptides.**
Post-translational modifications	**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 (By similarity).**
DISEASE	**Defects in GALNS are the cause of mucopolysaccharidosis type 4A (MPS4A) [MIM:253000]; also known as Morquio A syndrome. MPS4A is a form of mucopolysaccharidosis type 4, an autosomal recessive lysosomal storage disease characterized by intracellular accumulation of keratan sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate. Key clinical features include short stature, skeletal dysplasia, dental anomalies, and corneal clouding. Intelligence is normal and there is no direct central nervous system involvement, although the skeletal changes may result in neurologic complications. There is variable severity, but patients with the severe phenotype usually do not survive past the second or third decade of life.**
Important Note	**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,**

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions
Chondroitinase is a 522 amino acid protein that localizes to the lysosome and functions as an exohydrolase that is essential for the degradation of glycosaminoglycans, keratan sulfate and chondroitin 6-sulfate. Using calcium as a cofactor, Chondroitinase, which exists as a disulfide linked oligomer, catalyzes the hydrolysis of the 6-sulfate group on target substrates. Defects in the gene encoding Chondroitinase are the cause of mucopolysaccharidosis type 4A (MPS4A), an autosomal recessive lysosomal storage disease that is characterized by the intracellular accumulation of keratan sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate and is associated with dental anomalies, short stature and, in some cases, death in the second or third decade of life.

GALNS Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2588

Other Names
N-acetylgalactosamine-6-sulfatase, 3.1.6.4, Chondroitinsulfatase, Chondroitinase, Galactose-6-sulfate sulfatase, GalN6S, N-acetylgalactosamine-6-sulfate sulfatase, GalNAc6S sulfatase, GALNS

Dilution
WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

GALNS Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GALNS

Cellular Location
Lysosome.

GALNS Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GALNS Polyclonal Antibody - Images

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