

Steroid sulfatase Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58101**Specification****Steroid sulfatase Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P08842
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	62 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Steroid sulfatase
Epitope Specificity	51-150/583
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	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Belongs to the sulfatase family. Homodimer.
SIMILARITY	Defects in STS are the cause of ichthyosis X-linked (IXL) [MIM:308100]. Ichthyosis X-linked is a keratinization disorder manifesting with mild erythroderma and generalized exfoliation of the skin within a few weeks after birth. Affected boys later develop large, polygonal, dark brown scales, especially on the neck, extremities, trunk, and buttocks.
SUBUNIT	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.
Post-translational modifications	Defects in STS are the cause of ichthyosis X-linked (IXL) [MIM:308100]. Ichthyosis X-linked is a keratinization disorder manifesting with mild erythroderma and generalized exfoliation of the skin within a few weeks after birth. Affected boys later develop large, polygonal, dark brown scales, especially on the neck, extremities, trunk, and buttocks.
DISEASE	Defects in STS are the cause of ichthyosis X-linked (IXL) [MIM:308100]. Ichthyosis X-linked is a keratinization disorder manifesting with mild erythroderma and generalized exfoliation of the skin within a few weeks after birth. Affected boys later develop large, polygonal, dark brown scales, especially on the neck, extremities, trunk, and buttocks.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the conversion of sulfated steroid precursors to estrogens during pregnancy. The encoded protein is found in the endoplasmic reticulum, where it acts as a homodimer. Mutations in this gene are known to cause X-linked ichthyosis (XLI). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Steroid sulfatase Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 412**Other Names**

Steryl-sulfatase, 3.1.6.2, Arylsulfatase C, ASC, Estrone sulfatase, Steroid sulfatase, Steryl-sulfate sulfohydrolase, STS, ARSC1

Dilution

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

Storage

Store at -20 °C 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 °C.

Steroid sulfatase Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name STS

Synonyms ARSC1

Function

Catalyzes the conversion of sulfated steroid precursors, such as dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S) and estrone sulfate to the free steroid.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, microneme membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Steroid sulfatase 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Steroid sulfatase Polyclonal Antibody - Images

