

Recombinant Human ARSG cell lysate

Cat. No. ARSG-132HCL Lot. No. (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Species

Human

Description

Sulfatases, such as ARSG, hydrolyze sulfate esters from sulfated steroids, carbohydrates, proteoglycans, and glycolipids. They are involved in hormone biosynthesis, modulation of cell signaling, and degradation of macromolecules. This gene, a novel arylsulfatase, has activity toward pseudosubstrates including p-nitrocatechol sulfate and 4-methylumbelliferyl sulfate. Activity is competitively inhibited by phosphate. The unprocessed protein is active as a 63-kDa monomer and demonstrates an acidic pH optimum as typically seen for lysosomal sulfatases. The protein accumulates within lysosomes and is also a glycoprotein that binds specifically to mannose 6-phosphate receptors.

Size

100 ul

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Applications

Western Blot;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

ARSG arylsulfatase G [Homo sapiens]

Official Symbol

ARSG

 Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133

 Email: info@creative-biomart.com  Fax: 1-631-938-8127

 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Synonyms	ARSG; arylsulfatase G; KIAA1001; ASG;
Gene ID	22901
mRNA Refseq	NM_014960
Protein Refseq	NP_055775
MIM	610008
UniProt ID	Q96EG1
Chromosome Location	17q24
Pathway	Lysosome, organism-specific biosystem; Lysosome, conserved biosystem;
Function	arylsulfatase activity; NOT arylsulfatase activity; arylsulfatase activity; hydrolase activity; metal ion binding;

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