

ARSA RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217051

Product Name: Anti-ARSA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: MLD

UNIPROT ID: P15289 (Gene Accession - BC014210)

Background: The protein encoded by this gene hydrolyzes cerebroside sulfate to cerebroside and sulfate. Defects in this gene lead to metachromatic leucodystrophy (MLD), a progressive demyelination disease which results in a variety of neurological symptoms and ultimately death. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human ARSA

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 2000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

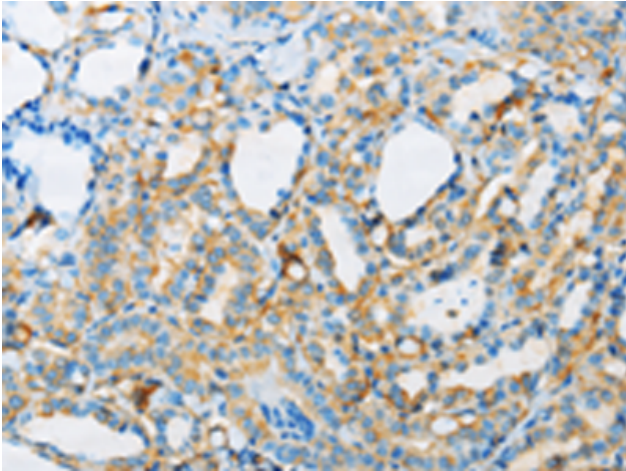
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

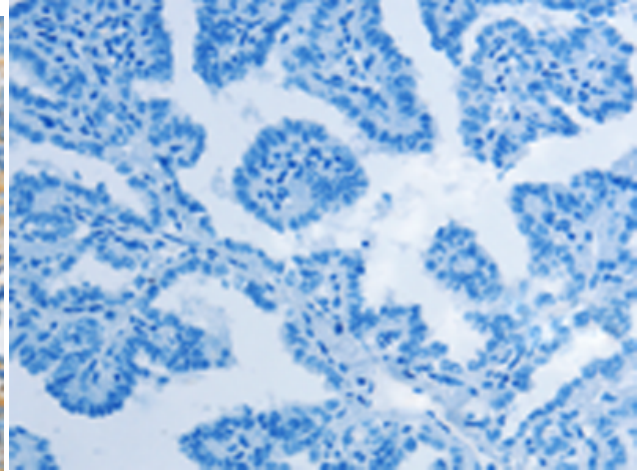
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Cancer, Cell Biology, Neuroscience

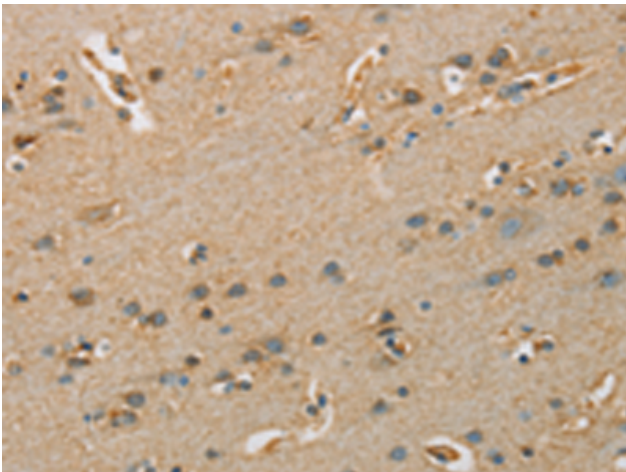
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



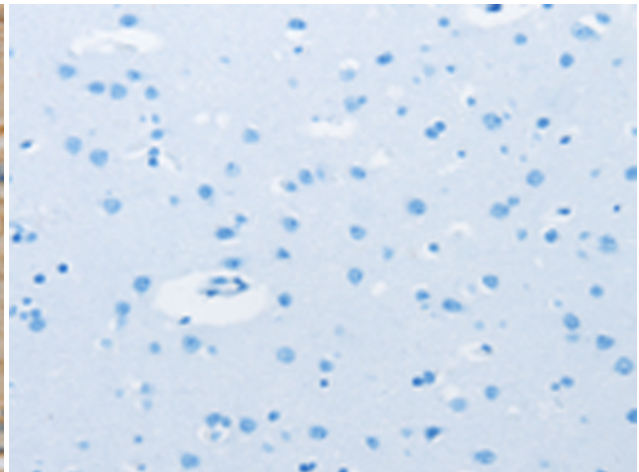
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 217051(ARSA Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217051(Anti-ARSA Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using 217051(Anti-ARSA Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221705(Anti-ARSA Antibody) at dilution 1/50.