

Immunotag™ Glucuronidase β Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT1920
Product Description	Immunotag™ Glucuronidase β Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Glucuronidase β
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p: 100-300.Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Glucuronidase β, at AA range: 290-370
Specificity	Glucuronidase β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glucuronidase β protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	GUSB
Accession No.	P08236 P12265 P06760
Alternate Names	GUSB; Beta-glucuronidase; Beta-G1

Antibody Specification

Description	glucuronidase beta(GUSB) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a hydrolase that degrades glycosaminoglycans, including heparan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, and chondroitin-4,6-sulfate. The enzyme forms a homotetramer that is localized to the lysosome. Mutations in this gene result in mucopolysaccharidosis type VII. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. There are many pseudogenes of this locus in the human genome.[provided by RefSeq, May 2014],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Pentose and glucuronate interconversions,Starch and sucrose metabolism,Glycosaminoglycan degradation,Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism,Drug metabolism,Lysosome,
Protein Expression	Colon,Fibroblast,Liver,Placenta,Plasma,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular space,membrane,lysosomal lumen,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:A beta-D-glucuronoside + H(2)O = D-glucuronate + an alcohol.,disease:Defects in GUSB are the cause of mucopolysaccharidosis type 7 (MPS7) [MIM:253220]; also known as Sly syndrome. MPS7 is an autosomal recessive lysosomal storage disease characterized by inability to degrade glucuronic acid-containing glycosaminoglycans. The phenotype is highly variable, ranging from severe lethal hydrops fetalis to mild forms with survival into adulthood. Most patients with the intermediate phenotype show hepatomegaly, skeletal anomalies, coarse facies, and variable degrees of mental impairment.,disease:Mucopolysaccharidosis type 7 is associated with non-immune hydrops fetalis [MIM:236750]. Hydrops fetalis is a generalized edema of the fetus with fluid accumulation in the body cavities.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by L-aspartic acid.,function:Plays an important role in the degradation of dermatan and keratan sulfates.,PTM:N-linked glycosylated with 3 to 4 oligosaccharide chains.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 2 family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.