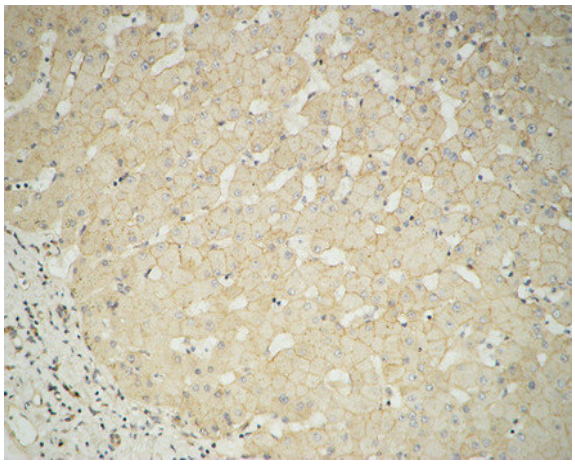
Best Tools for immunology Research

Glucuronidase β Polyclonal Antibody

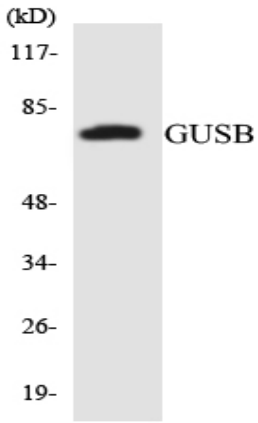
Catalog No :	YT1920
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Glucuronidase β
Fields :	>>Pentose and glucuronate interconversions;>>Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism;>>Glycosaminoglycan degradation;>>Porphyrin metabolism;>>Drug metabolism - other enzymes;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of cofactors;>>Lysosome
Gene Name :	GUSB
Protein Name :	Beta-glucuronidase
Human Gene Id :	2990
Human Swiss Prot No :	P08236
Mouse Gene Id :	110006
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P12265
Rat Gene Id :	24434
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P06760
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GUSB. AA range:321-370
Specificity :	Glucuronidase β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Glucuronidase β protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	IHC: 100-300.WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	78kD
Cell Pathway :	Pentose and glucuronate interconversions;Starch and sucrose metabolism;Glycosaminoglycan degradation;Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism;Drug metabolism;Lysosome;
Background :	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],
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
Subcellular Location :	Lysosome.
Expression :	Colon,Fibroblast,Liver,Placenta,Plasma,
Sort :	6618
No4 :	1

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Liver. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using GUSB antibody.