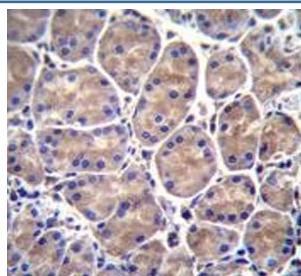


GALNS Antibody (F54604)

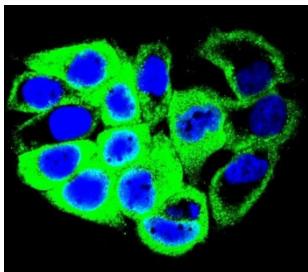
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54604-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54604-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
UniProt	P34059
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1:25 (1x10e6 cells) Immunofluorescence : 1:25 Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:25
Limitations	This GALNS antibody is available for research use only.



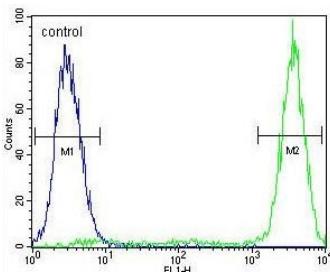
IHC testing of FFPE human stomach tissue with GALNS antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Immunofluorescent staining of human MCF7 cells with GALNS antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue).

kDa
95
72
55
36
28

Western blot testing of human MCF7 cell lysate with GALNS antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~58 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human MCF7 cells with GALNS antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= GALNS antibody.

Description

This gene encodes N-acetylgalactosamine-6-sulfatase which is a lysosomal exohydrolase required for the degradation of the glycosaminoglycans, keratan sulfate, and chondroitin 6-sulfate. Sequence alterations including point, missense and nonsense mutations, as well as those that affect splicing, result in a deficiency of this enzyme. Deficiencies of this enzyme lead to Morquio A syndrome, a lysosomal storage disorder. [provided by RefSeq].

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the GALNS antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 236-263 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the GALNS antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the GALNS antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

