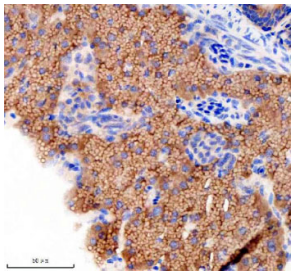
Zebrafish Gnsa Antibody / N-acetylglucosamine-6-sulfatase (RZ1161)

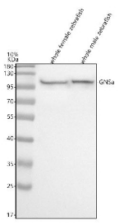
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1161	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

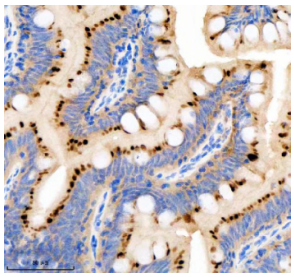
Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity chromatography
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q4V902
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1 ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5 ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish Gnsa antibody is available for research use only.



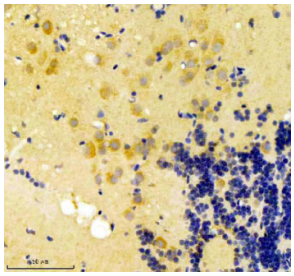
IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish pancreas tissue with Zebrafish Gnsa antibody, HRP secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot analysis of Gnsa protein using Gnsa antibody and 1) whole female zebrafish and 2) whole male zebrafish tissue lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~61 kDa.



IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish colon tissue with Zebrafish Gnsa antibody, HRP secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE zebrafish brain tissue with Zebrafish Gnsa antibody, HRP secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

N-acetylglucosamine-6-sulfatase, also known as glucosamine (N-acetyl)-6-sulfatase, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the GNS gene. The product of this gene is a lysosomal enzyme found in all cells. It is involved in the catabolism of heparin, heparan sulphate, and keratan sulphate. Deficiency of this enzyme results in the accumulation of undegraded substrate and the lysosomal storage disorder mucopolysaccharidosis type IIID (Sanfilippo D syndrome). Mucopolysaccharidosis type IIID is the least common of the four subtypes of Sanfilippo syndrome.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Zebrafish Gnsa antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived zebrafish Gnsa recombinant protein (amino acids W224-R341) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish Gnsa antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish Gnsa antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.