

ASA (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-118579

BACKGROUND

ASA (arylsulfatase A), also known as cerebroside-sulfatase, ARSA or MLD, is a 507 amino acid lysosomal protein that belongs to the sulfatase family. Functioning as a homodimer at a neutral pH and as a homo-octamer at an acidic pH, ASA uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the H₂O-dependent hydrolysis of cerebroside 3-sulfate to Cerebroside and sulfate. Defects in the gene encoding ASA are a cause of metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD), an intralysosomal storage disease that is characterized by ataxias, dementia, seizures, spastic tetraparesis and, ultimately, death. Additionally, defects in ASA activity are associated with multiple sulfatase deficiency (MSD), a disorder that results in decreased activity of all known sulfatases and is generally characterized by metachromatic leukodystrophy, mucopolysaccharidosis, chondrodysplasia punctata, hydrocephalus, ichthyosis, neurologic deterioration and developmental delay.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Arsa (mouse) mapping to 15 E3.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

ASA (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ASA transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ASA (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ASA antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.