

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IDS in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IDS is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human IDS Ser26-Pro550 Accession # P22304
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

As a member of the sulfatase family, IDS is required for the lysosomal degradation of the glycosaminoglycans (GAG) heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate (2, 3). It hydrolyzes the 2-sulfate group of the L-iduronate 2-sulfate units of the GAG. The IDS deficiency results in mucopolysaccharidosis II (MPS II or Hunter syndrome), an X-linked inborn error leading to lysosomal accumulation of the GAG and its excretion in urine. MPS II has a wide spectrum of clinical manifestations ranging from mild to severe. The deduced amino acid sequence of human IDS consists of a signal peptide (residues 1-25), a pro peptide (residues 26-33) and a mature chain (residues 34-550) that may be further processed into the 42 kDa chain (residues 34-455) and the 14 kDa chain (residues 456-550) (1). Recombinant human IDS corresponds to the single chain and has sulfatase activity described above.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.