

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Iduronate 2-Sulfatase/IDS in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 40% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IDS is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Iduronate 2-Sulfatase/IDS Thr36-Pro552 Accession # Q08890
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse Iduronate 2-Sulfatase/IDS (Catalog # 2486-SU)
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Mouse Iduronate 2-Sulfatase/IDS (Catalog # 2486-SU), see our available Western blot detection antibodies

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

As a member of the sulfatase family, Iduronate 2-Sulfatase encoded by the IDS gene is required for the lysosomal degradation of the glycosaminoglycans (GAG) heparan sulfate and dermatan sulfate (1, 2). 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 their excretion in urine. MPS II has a wide spectrum of clinical manifestations ranging from mild to severe. The mouse IDS has sulfatase activity. In addition, recombinant human IDS is also available (Catalog # [2449-SU](#)).

References:

1. Parenti, G. *et al.* (1997) *Curr. Opin. Genet. & Dev.* **7**:386.
2. Neufeld, E.F. and J. Muenzer (2001) in *The Metabolic and Molecular Basis of Inherited Disease*, Scriver, C.R. *et al.* (eds.) p. 3421, New York, McGraw-Hill.