

DESCRIPTION

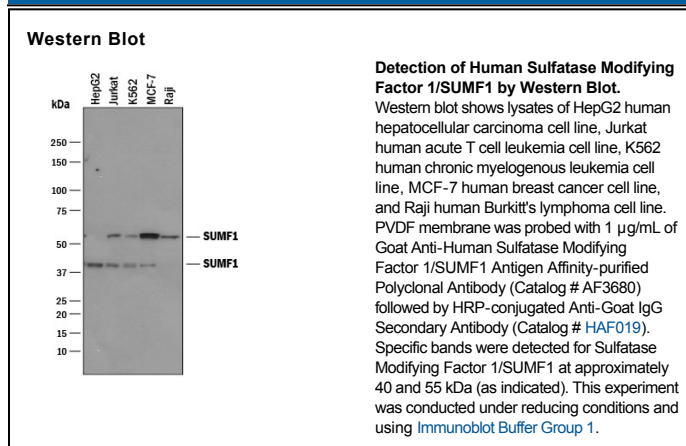
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SUMF1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In these formats, approximately 45% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse SUMF1 is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human SUMF2 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human SUMF1 isoform 1 Ser34-Asp374 with a Ser63Asn substitution Accession # Q8NBK3
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 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	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



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	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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

Human SUMF-1 (also FGE) is a 42 kDa (341 aa), Ca⁺⁺-binding member of the sulfatase-modifying factor family. It is a soluble ER luminal glycoprotein that converts inactive sulfatases into an active form by transforming a catalytic site cysteine into a formylglycine residue. In the ER, SUMF-1 can exist as either a monomer, or a disulfide-linked homodimer or a heterodimer with SUMF-2. Three splice isoforms are known. Mature human SUMF-1 shares 90% aa sequence identity with mouse SUMF-1.