

## **Human/Mouse Sulfatase Modifying Factor 1/SUMF1**

Monoclonal Mouse  $IgG_{2B}$  Clone # 329005 Catalog Number: MAB2779

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse		
Specificity	Detects recombinant human or mouse Sulfatase Modifying Factor 1/SUMF1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human SUMF2 or recombinant mouse SUMF2 is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 329005		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Sulfatase Modifying Factor 1/SUMF1 isoform 1 Ser34-Asp374 (Ser63Asn) Accession # Q8NBK3.3		
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.		

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.

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	Recommended	Sample		
	Concentration			
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human and mouse Sulfatase Modifying Factor 1/SUMF1		
Immunoprecipitation	25 μg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human or Recombinant Mouse		
		Sulfatase Modifying Factor 1/SUMF1, see our available Western blot detection antibodies		

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R	econstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/m

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

nL in sterile PBS

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. Shipping \*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.

- 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

Also known as C-α-formylglycine-generating enzyme (FGE), SUMF1 converts the active site Cys residue of sulfatases into formylglycine, which is essential for sulfatase activity. SUMF1 defect causes multiple sulfatase deficiency (MSD). The amino acid sequence of rhSUMF1 is 93%, 92% and 90% identical to that of canine, bovine, and mouse/rat.

