

## DESCRIPTION

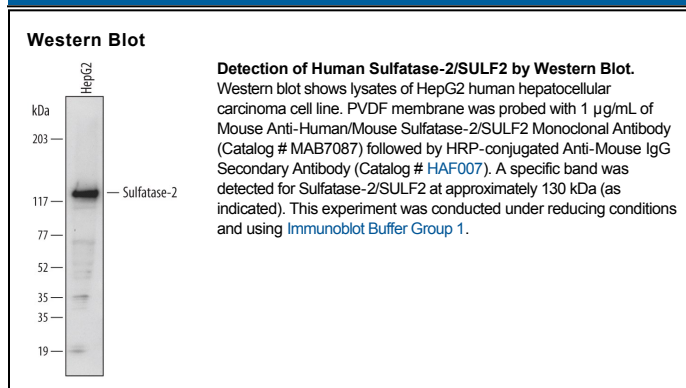
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Sulfatase-2/SULF2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 2B4
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human Sulfatase-2/SULF2, used to immunize a SULF2-deficient mouse Accession # NP_940998
<b>Formulation</b>	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
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Sulfatase 2 (SULF2) is a 132 kDa calcium-binding glycoprotein that is one of two extracellular sulfatases (SULFs). SULFs degrade cell surface and extracellular matrix heparin sulfate proteoglycans, altering the binding and signaling of factors such as Wnts and FGFs. Dysregulation of SULF2 is implicated in carcinogenesis. A high molecular weight form (250 kDa) is presumed to be a covalent dimer, while smaller forms (60 kDa and 64 kDa) are produced by proteolytic cleavage. A splicing form, isoform b, differs only in non-coding regions. Within the region used as an immunogen, human SULF2 shares approximately 94% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat SULF2, while mouse and rat SULF2 share 98% amino acid sequence identity with each other.

## References:

1. Lemjabbar-Alaoui, H. *et al.* (2010) *Oncogene* **29**:635.