

## ARSA (R291) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS3077P

## Background

ASA (arylsulfatase A), also known as Cerebroside-sulfatase, ARSA or MLD, is a 507 amino acid lysosomal protein that belongs to the sulfatase family. Functioning as a homodimer at a neutral pH and as a homooctamer at an acidic pH , ASA uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the H2O-dependent hydrolysis of cerebroside 3 -sulfate to cerebroside and sulfate. Defects in the gene encoding ASA are a cause of metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD), an intralysosomal storage disease that is characterized by ataxias, dementia, seizures, spastic tetraparesis and, ultimately, death. Additionally, defects in ASA activity are associated with multiple sulfatase deficiency (MSD), a disorder that results in decreased activity of all known sulfatases and is generally characterized by metachromatic leukodystrophy, mucopolysaccharidosis, chondrodysplasia punctata, hydrocephalus, ichthyosis, neurologic deterioration and developmental delay.

## Swiss-Prot

P15289

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3077 ARSA (R291) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide ARSA (R291). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

