

## ARSA Human, Sf9

**Application :** Functional Assay

**Alternative Name :** Arylsulfatase A, Cerebroside-Sulfatase, ASA, Metachromatic Leucodystrophy, MLD, EC 3.1.6.8.

### Description

Source: Sf9, Baculovirus cells. Sterile Filtered clear solution. The enzyme Arylsulfatase A, also known as cerebroside-sulfatase, is responsible to break down sulfatides. The main molecule that Arylsulfatase A breaks down is cerebroside 3-sulfate into cerebroside and sulfate. The enzyme is encoded by the ARSA gene in humans. Phosphate can form a covalent bond with the Arylsulfatase A's active site 3-oxoalanine, thus, inhibits the protein. ARSA produced in Sf9 Baculovirus cells is a single, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 498 amino acids (21-509a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 53.0kDa. (Molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear at approximately 50-70kDa). ARSA is expressed with a 9 amino acid His tag at C-Terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5 µg

**purification :** Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Content :** ARSA protein solution (0.25mg/ml) contains Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) and 10% glycerol.

**Storage condition :** Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Specific activity is > 2,500 pmol/min/ug, and defined as the amount of enzyme that hydrolyze 4-Nitrocatechol at pH 5.0 at 37°C.