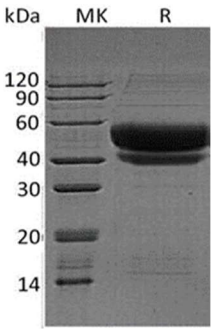
Recombinant Human ST6GAL1 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C500

Description	Recombinant Human Beta-Galactoside Alpha-2,6-Sialyltransferase 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys27-Cys406 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C- terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Beta-Galactoside Alpha-2; 6-Sialyltransferase 1; Alpha 2;6-ST 1; B-Cell Antigen CD75; CMP-N-Acetylneuraminate-Beta-Galactosamide-Alpha-2; 6-Sialyltransferase 1; ST6Gal I; ST6GalI; Sialyltransferase 1; ST6GAL1; SIAT1
Accession No.	P15907
Predicted Molecular Weight	44.6KDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	41-60kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: >95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0..
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.
Background	The ST6GAL1 gene encodes β-Galactosamide α-2,6-Sialyltransferase 1. It is a type II membrane protein and is localized to the trans-Golgi network. It catalyzes 2,6-sialylation of Gal β 1,4-GlcNAc structures on N- glycans. ST6GAL1 is highly expressed in the liver and other tissues. ST6GAL1 deficiency causes abnormalities in B-cell immunoreactivity. The expression and activity of ST6GAL1 are associated with tumor metastasis in breast and colon cancers. The majority of ST6GAL1 in the liver is cleaved and secreted into the serum and may be used as a biomarker for hepatitis diseases.

SDS-PAGE



R. Reducing sample
NR. Non-reducing sample