

Recombinant Human SULT2A1/Cytosolic Sulfotransferase 2A1

Catalog No: CF92

Description	Recombinant Human Cytosolic Sulfotransferase Family 2A Member 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser2-Glu285 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Expression System	E.coli
Alternative name	Bile Salt Sulfotransferase; Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfotransferase; DHEA-ST; Hydroxysteroid Sulfotransferase; HST; ST2; ST2A3; Sulfotransferase 2A1; ST2A1; SULT2A1; HST; STD
Accession No.	Q06520
Predicted Molecular Weight	35.2kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	34-38kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 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, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Background	Bile Salt Sulfotransferase (SULT2A1) is a cytosolic enzyme that belongs to the Sulfotransferase 1 family. SULT2A1 is primarily expressed in the liver and adrenal tissues, and to a lesser extent in the kidney. SULT2A1 utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor, and it catalyzes the sulfonation of steroids and bile acids in the liver and adrenal glands. SULT2A1 may have a role in the inherited adrenal androgen excess.

SDS-PAGE

