

**Recombinant Human SULT2A1/Cytosolic Sulfotransferase 2A1****Catalog No: CF92**

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<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Expression System</b>	E.coli
<b>Alternative name</b>	Bile Salt Sulfotransferase; Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfotransferase; DHEA-ST; Hydroxysteroid Sulfotransferase; HST; ST2; ST2A3; Sulfotransferase 2A1; ST2A1; SULT2A1; HST; STD
<b>Accession No.</b>	Q06520
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	35.2kDa
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	34-38kDa, reducing conditions.
<b>Quality Control</b>	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.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Background</b>	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**