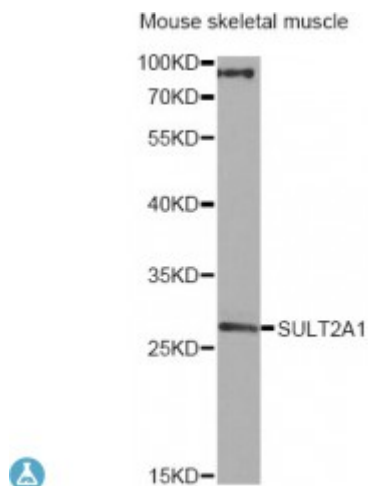


Anti-SULT2A1 Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a member of the sulfotransferase family. Sulfotransferases aid in the metabolism of drugs and endogenous compounds by converting these substances into more hydrophilic water-soluble sulfate conjugates that can be easily excreted. This protein catalyzes the sulfation of steroids and bile acids in the liver and adrenal glands, and may have a role in the inherited adrenal androgen excess in women with polycystic ovary syndrome.

Model	STJ115998
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-145 of human SULT2A1 (NP_003158.2).
Gene ID	6822
Gene Symbol	SULT2A1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Liver, adrenal and at lower level in the kidney, Is present in human fetus in higher level in the adrenal than the liver and the kidney
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Bile salt sulfotransferase

Molecular Weight	33.78 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11458OMIM:125263Reactome:R-HSA-156584
Alternative Names	Bile salt sulfotransferase
Function	Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor to catalyze the sulfonation of steroids and bile acids in the liver and adrenal glands
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	The N-terminus is blocked

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