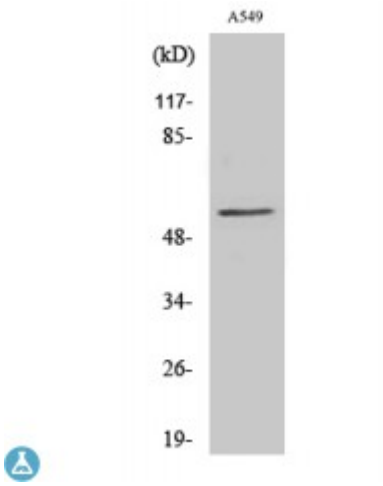
Anti-CHST2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CHST2.

Model	STJ92285
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CHST2
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	9435
Gene Symbol	CHST2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	CHST2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CHST2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in bone marrow, peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, brain, spinal cord, ovary and placenta. Expressed by high endothelial cells (HEVs) and leukocytes.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 2 Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 2 GST-2 N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 1 GlcNAc6ST-1 Gn6ST-1

Molecular Weight	58 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1970OMIM:603798
Alternative Names	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 2 Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 2 GST-2 N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 1 GlcNAc6ST-1 Gn6ST-1
Function	Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor to catalyze the transfer of sulfate to position 6 of non-reducing N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues within keratan-like structures on N-linked glycans and within mucin-associated glycans that can ultimately serve as SELL ligands. SELL ligands are present in high endothelial cells (HEVs) and play a central role in lymphocyte homing at sites of inflammation. Participates in biosynthesis of the SELL ligand sialyl 6-sulfo Lewis X and in lymphocyte homing to Peyer patches. Has no activity toward O-linked sugars. Its substrate specificity may be influenced by its subcellular location. Sulfates GlcNAc residues at terminal, non-reducing ends of oligosaccharide chains.
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Glycosylation at Asn-475 is required for catalytic activity.