

CHST9 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13188a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q7L1S5</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_113610.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB32863
Calculated MW	52055
Antigen Region	21-50

Additional Information

Gene ID	83539
Other Names	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 9, 282-, GalNAc-4-O-sulfotransferase 2, GalNAc-4-ST2, GalNAc4ST-2, N-acetylgalactosamine-4-O-sulfotransferase 2, CHST9
Target/Specificity	This CHST9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 21-50 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CHST9.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CHST9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CHST9
Function	Catalyzes the transfer of sulfate to position 4 of non- reducing N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) residues in both N-glycans and O-glycans.

	Participates in biosynthesis of glycoprotein hormones lutropin and thyrotropin, by mediating sulfation of their carbohydrate structures. Has a higher activity toward carbonic anhydrase VI than toward lutropin. Only active against terminal GalNAcbeta1,GalNAcbeta. Isoform 2, but not isoform 1, is active toward chondroitin.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in trachea. Also expressed in fetal lung, adult pancreas, testis and salivary gland. Expressed at low level in pituitary gland, apex of the heart, adult lung, prostate and mammary gland. Weakly or not expressed in heart, liver and spinal cord

Background

Sulfate groups in carbohydrates confer highly specific functions on glycoproteins, glycolipids, and proteoglycans and are critical for cell-cell interaction, signal transduction, and embryonic development. Sulfotransferases, such as CHST9, carry out sulfation of carbohydrates (Hiraoka et al., 2001 [PubMed 11445554]).

References

Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003) Hiraoka, N., et al. Glycobiology 11(6):495-504(2001) Kang, H.G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(14):10861-10869(2001)

Images



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