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SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16646a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q06520
Other Accession	P52842, NP_003158.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36182
Calculated MW	33780
Antigen Region	2-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	6822
Other Names	Bile salt sulfotransferase, Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfotransferase, DHEA-ST, Hydroxysteroid Sulfotransferase, HST, ST2, ST2A3, Sulfotransferase 2A1, ST2A1, SULT2A1, HST, STD
Target/Specificity	This SULT2A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SULT2A1.
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	SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SULT2A1
Synonyms	HST, STD

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 (PubMed:14573603, PubMed:18042734, PubMed:19589875, PubMed:20102295, PubMed:21187059, PubMed:2268288, PubMed:29671343, PubMed:7678732, PubMed:7854148). Mediates the sulfation of a wide range of steroids and sterols, including pregnenolone, androsterone, DHEA, bile acids, cholesterol and as well many xenobiotics that contain alcohol and phenol functional groups (PubMed:14573603, PubMed:18042734, PubMed:19589875, PubMed:20102295, PubMed:21187059, PubMed:2268288, PubMed:29671343, PubMed:7678732, PubMed:7854148). Sulfonation increases the water solubility of most compounds, and therefore their renal excretion, but it can also result in bioactivation to form active metabolites. Plays an important role in maintening steroid and lipid homeostasis (PubMed:14573603, PubMed:19589875, PubMed:21187059). Plays a key role in bile acid metabolism, mediating formation of 3-sulfated bile acids (PubMed:2268288, PubMed:20102295). In addition, catalyzes the metabolic activation of potent carcinogenic polycyclic arylmethanols (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	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

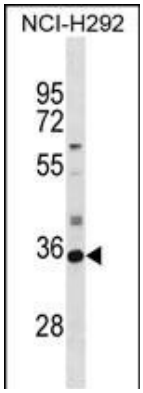
Background

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.

References

Huang, J., et al. Xenobiotica 40(3):184-194(2010)
Li, J., et al. Breast Cancer Res. 12 (2), R19 (2010) :
Senggunprai, L., et al. Drug Metab. Dispos. 37(8):1711-1717(2009)
Chakrabarti, B., et al. Autism Res 2(3):157-177(2009)
Saito, A., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 54(6):317-323(2009)

Images



SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16646a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SULT2A1 antibody detected the SULT2A1 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.