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SULT1A1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21048a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P50225
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51774
Calculated MW	34165

Additional Information

Gene ID	6817
Other Names	Sulfotransferase 1A1, ST1A1, Aryl sulfotransferase 1, HAST1/HAST2, Phenol sulfotransferase 1, Phenol-sulfating phenol sulfotransferase 1, P-PST 1, ST1A3, Thermostable phenol sulfotransferase, Ts-PST, SULT1A1, STP, STP1
Target/Specificity	This SULT1A1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 246-279 amino acids of human SULT1A1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 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	SULT1A1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SULT1A1
Synonyms	STP, STP1
Function	Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as

sulfonate donor to catalyze the sulfate conjugation of a wide variety of acceptor molecules bearing a hydroxyl or an amine group. Sulfonation increases the water solubility of most compounds, and therefore their renal excretion, but it can also result in bioactivation to form active metabolites. Displays broad substrate specificity for small phenolic compounds. Plays an important role in the sulfonation of endogenous molecules such as steroid hormones (PubMed:12471039, PubMed:16221673, PubMed:21723874, PubMed:22069470, PubMed:7834621). Mediates the sulfate conjugation of a variety of xenobiotics, including the drugs acetaminophen and minoxidil (By similarity). Mediates also the metabolic activation of carcinogenic N-hydroxyarylamines leading to highly reactive intermediates capable of forming DNA adducts, potentially resulting in mutagenesis (PubMed:7834621). May play a role in gut microbiota-host metabolic interaction. O-sulfonates 4-ethylphenol (4-EP), a dietary tyrosine- derived metabolite produced by gut bacteria. The product 4-EPS crosses the blood-brain barrier and may negatively regulate oligodendrocyte maturation and myelination, affecting the functional connectivity of different brain regions associated with the limbic system (PubMed:35165440). Catalyzes the sulfate conjugation of dopamine (PubMed:8093002). Catalyzes the sulfation of T4 (L-thyroxine/3,5,3',5'- tetraiodothyronine), T3 (3,5,3'-triiodothyronine), rT3 (3,3',5'- triiodothyronine) and 3,3'-T2 (3,3'-diiodothyronine), with a substrate preference of 3,3'-T2 > rT3 > T3 > T4 (PubMed:10199779).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Liver, lung, adrenal, brain, platelets and skin.

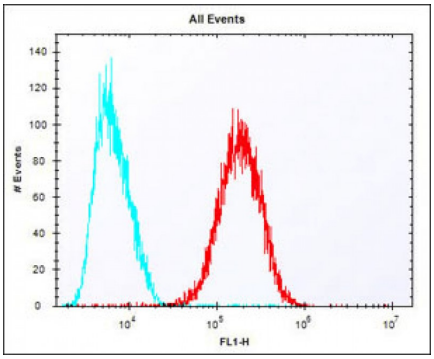
Background

Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor to catalyze the sulfate conjugation of catecholamines, phenolic drugs and neurotransmitters. Has also estrogen sulfotransferase activity. responsible for the sulfonation and activation of minoxidil. Is Mediates the metabolic activation of carcinogenic N- hydroxyarylamines to DNA binding products and could so participate as modulating factor of cancer risk.

References

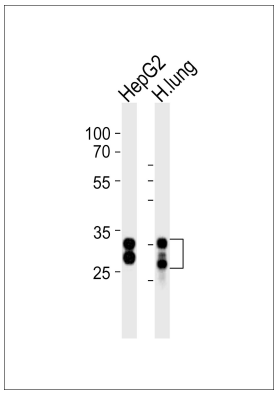
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Images



Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with AP21048a (red line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP21048a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was

rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cell line and human lung tissue (from left to right), using SULT1A1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21048a). AP21048a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

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