

SULT1C2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97117

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00338
Other Accession	O00338
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34880
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SULT1C2
Epitope Specificity	201-296/296
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the sulfotransferase 1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Sulfotransferase enzymes catalyze the sulfate conjugation of many hormones, neurotransmitters, drugs, and xenobiotic compounds. These cytosolic enzymes are different in their tissue distributions and substrate specificities. The gene structure (number and length of exons) is similar among family members. This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the SULT1 subfamily, responsible for transferring a sulfo moiety from PAPS to phenol-containing compounds. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	6819
Other Names	ST1C1; ST1C2; SULT1C1; humSULTC2; 1810008N17Rik; SULT1C4; rSULT1C2; sultK1; ST1C2_HUMAN; SULT1C2; Sulfotransferase 1C1 (SULT1C#1); 2.8.2.1; ST1C2_MOUSE; ST1C2_RABIT; rabSULT1C2; Sulfotransferase 1C1; ST1C2_RAT; Sulfotransferase K1; sulfotransferase family 1C member 2; sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1C, member 1; sulfotransferase family, cytosolic, 1C, member 2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SULT1C2
Synonyms	SULT1C1
Function	Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) to catalyze the sulfate conjugation of phenolic compounds (PubMed: 10481272 , PubMed: 10783263 , PubMed: 9852044). Does not transfer sulfate to steroids, dopamine, acetaminophen, or alpha-naphthol (PubMed: 10481272 , PubMed: 9852044). Except in mitochondria, where it can add sulfate to cholesterol producing cholesterol sulfate, which alters mitochondrial membrane organization, and impacts protein complex mobility increasing state-III respiration, thereby modulating mitochondrial respiration (By similarity). Catalyzes the sulfation of the carcinogenic N-hydroxy-2-acetylaminofluorene leading to highly reactive intermediates capable of forming DNA adducts, potentially resulting in mutagenesis (PubMed: 9852044).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:O46503}. Lysosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WUW8}. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9WUW8}
Tissue Location	Found in adult stomach, kidney and thyroid gland, and in fetal kidney and liver

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