
Product name:	SULT2A1 (5Q7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN18436
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide of human SULT2A1/ST2
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:20-1:50,FC 1:50-1:200
Molecular Weight:	34kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	Catalyzes the sulfation of steroids and bile acids in the liver and adrenal glands. 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. Mediates the sulfonation 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:7678732, PubMed:2268288, PubMed:14573603, PubMed:18042734, PubMed:19589875, PubMed:21187059, PubMed:29671343, 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 maintaining steroid and lipid homeostasis (PubMed:21187059, PubMed:19589875, PubMed:14573603). Plays a key role in bile acid metabolism (PubMed:2268288). In addition, catalyzes the metabolic activation of potent carcinogenic polycyclic arylmethanols (By similarity).