

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Carbohydrate Sulfotransferase 2/CHST2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CHST1, rhCHST5, and recombinant mouse CHST7 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human CHST2 Tyr76-Leu530 Accession # Q9Y4C5
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

The CHST family is comprised of 14 genes in both human and mouse. All members of this family are Golgi-localized type II membrane proteins. Only the luminal and enzymatic domain is expressed in each of our recombinant CHST proteins. These enzymes transfer sulfate (i.e., sulfonate) onto the 6-O or 4-O positions of GalNAc, Gal and GlcNAc residues on glycoproteins, proteoglycans and glycolipids (1). This sulfation often creates specific epitopes that can be recognized by extracellular matrix proteins, cell surface receptors and viruses (2). Human CHST2, also known as N-acetylglucosamine-6-O-sulfotransferase 1 (GlcNAc6ST-1) and Gal/GalNAc/GlcNAc 6-O-sulfotransferase (GST-2), was previously shown to act on non-reducing GlcNAc residues (3). The enzyme is known to be involved in biosynthesis of L-selectin ligand sialyl 6-sulfo Lewis X (4) and therefore plays a role in lymphocyte homing (5).

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