

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SULT2B1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) SULT1B1, rhSULT1A1, rhSULT2A1, rhSULT4A1, and rhSULT1E1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Cytosolic Sulfotransferase 2B1/SULT2B1 isoform 1 Asp2-Ser365 Accession # O00204
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 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.
Immunohistochemistry	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

SULT2B1 (Sulfotransferase 2B1; also ST2B1b and alcohol sulfotransferase) is a 45-48 kDa member of the sulfotransferase 1 family of enzymes. SULT2B1 is widely expressed, being found in platelets, stratum granulosum keratinocytes, breast and prostatic epithelium, and syncytiotrophoblast cells. SULT2B1 catalyzes the sulfonation of DHEA, a precursor for sex steroids, and cholesterol, which supports stratification of the epidermis. Human SULT2B1 is 365 amino acids (aa) in length. There are PAPS binding sites between aa 70-75 and 147-155, a myristoylation motif between aa 255-259, and a Pro-rich region between aa 305-364 that may extend enzyme half-life. There is one 43 kDa splice form (ST2B1a) that shows an eight aa substitution for aa 1-23. It is expressed in fetal brain and generates pregnenolone sulfate, a steroid that modulates neurotransmitters. Full-length human SULT2B1b shares only 71% aa identity with mouse SULT2B1.

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