

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Carbohydrate Sulfotransferase 15/CHST15 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 388421
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Sulfotransferase 15/CHST15 Ser99-Thr561 Accession # Q7LFX5
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 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.

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

N-Acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase (GalNAc4S-6ST or CHST15) is a type II transmembrane protein composed of a short N-terminal cytoplasmic domain and a long C-terminal luminal catalytic domain. CHST15 transfers sulfate from 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS) to the 6-O of GalNAc-4S on chondroitin sulfate A (CS-A) as well as dermatan sulfate (1), generating the chondroitin sulfate E (CS-E) disaccharide unit GlcAβ1-3GalNAc-4S,6S. CS-E binds with strong affinity to Midkine, a heparan sulfate-binding growth factor (2), playing an important regulatory role in differentiation and morphogenesis during embryonic development. In situ hybridization for the expression of CHST15 in the postnatal mouse brain showed a widespread expression of the transcript in the developing brain except at postnatal day 7 (3). For comparison, chondroitin sulfate 6-O sulfotransferase-1 (C6ST-1) encoded by the CHST3 gene, only recognizes and transfers sulfate to the 6-O of *unsulfated* GalNAc residues on chondroitin sulfate generating the chondroitin sulfate C (CS-C) disaccharide unit GlcAβ1-3GalNAc-6S (4). The sequence of the human CHST15 was found to be the same as human B-cell RAG-associated protein (BRAG) (1).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.