

Rabbit Anti-CHST14/AP Conjugated antibody

SL13933R-AP

Product Name	Anti-CHST14/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的碳水化合物磺基转移酶 14 抗体
Alias	2600016L03Rik; ATCS; Carbohydrate (N acetylgalactosamine 4 O) sulfotransferase 14; Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 14; CHST14; CHSTE_HUMAN; D4ST-1; D4st1; Dermatan 4-sulfotransferase 1; hD4ST1; RP23-286G12.2; UNQ1925/PRO4400.
Research Area	Cell biology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	43kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHST14
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: This gene encodes a member of the HNK-1 family of sulfotransferases. The encoded protein transfers sulfate to the C-4 hydroxyl of N-acetylgalactosamine residues in dermatan sulfate. Mutations in this gene have been associated with adducted thumb-clubfoot syndrome.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Function:

Catalyzes the transfer of sulfate to position 4 of the N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) residue of dermatan sulfate. Transfers sulfate to the C-4 hydroxyl of beta1,4-linked GalNAc that is substituted with an alpha-linked iduronic acid (IdoUA) at the C-3 hydroxyl. Transfers sulfate more efficiently to GalNAc residues in -IdoUA-GalNAc-IdoUA- than in -GlcUA-GalNAc-GlcUA-sequences. Has preference for partially desulfated dermatan sulfate. Addition of sulfate to GalNAc may occur immediately after epimerization of GlcUA to IdoUA.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Expressed at high level in pituitary gland, placenta, uterus and thyroid.

DISEASE:

Defects in CHST14 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome musculocontractural type (EDSMC) [MIM:601776]. It is a form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome characterized by distinctive craniofacial dysmorphism, congenital contractures of thumbs and fingers, clubfeet, severe kyphoscoliosis, muscular hypotonia, hyperextensible thin skin with easy bruisability and atrophic scarring, wrinkled palms, joint hypermobility, and ocular involvement.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sulfotransferase 2 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 113189](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 72136](#) Mouse

[Omim: 608429](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8NCH0](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q80V53](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 442449](#) Human



[Unigene: 278349](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 482404](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.