

Rabbit Anti-CHST5/PE Conjugated antibody

SL13936R-PE

Product Name	Anti-CHST5/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的碳水化合物磺基转移酶 5 抗体
Alias	Carbohydrate (N acetylglucosamine 6 O) sulfotransferase 5; Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 5; Chst5; CHST5_HUMAN; FLJ22167; Galactose/N acetylglucosamine/N acetylglucosamine 6 O sulfotransferase 4 alpha; Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 4-alpha; GlcNAc6ST 3; GlcNAc6ST-3; Gn6st-3; GST4 alpha; GST4-alpha; Intestinal GlcNAc-6-sulfotransferase; N acetylglucosamine 6 O sulfotransferase 3.
Research Area	Cell biology Signal transduction The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	46kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHST5
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: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Gal/GalNAc/GlcNAc 6-O-sulfotransferase (GST) family, members of which catalyze the transfer of

sulfate to position 6 of galactose (Gal), N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc), or N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues within proteoglycans, and sulfation of O-linked sugars of mucin-type acceptors. Carbohydrate sulfation plays a critical role in many biologic processes. This gene is predominantly expressed in colon and small intestine. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

Function:

Catalyzes the transfer of sulfate to position 6 of non-reducing N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues and O-linked sugars of mucin-type acceptors. Acts on the non-reducing terminal GlcNAc of short carbohydrate substrates. However, it does not transfer sulfate to longer carbohydrate substrates that have poly-N-acetylglucosamine structures. Has no activity toward keratan. Not involved in generating HEV-expressed ligands for L-selectin. Its substrate specificity may be influenced by its subcellular location.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane. Golgi membrane, early secretory pathway.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in small and large intestines and colon. Weakly expressed in lymphocytes. Not expressed in other tissues. Down-regulated in colonic adenocarcinomas.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sulfotransferase 1 family. Gal/GlcNAc/GalNAc subfamily.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23563](#) Human

[Omim: 604817](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9GZS9](#) Human

[Unigene: 156784](#) Human

[Unigene: 710689](#) Human

Important Note:

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