Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human SULT2B1 Protein (aa 2-365, His Tag)

RPES1594

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1594

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_004596.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 42 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 44 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 76 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Sulfotransferase Family Cytosolic 2B Member 1; ST2B1; Sulfotransferase 2B1; Alcohol Sulfotransferase; Hydroxysteroid Sulfotransferase 2; SULT2B1; HSST2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Asp 2-Ser 365

Background:

Sulfotransferase family cytosolic 2B member 1, also known as Sulfotransferase 2B1, ST2B1, Alcohol sulfotransferase, Hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase 2, SULT2B1 and HSST2, is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the sulfotransferase 1 family. The human hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase (SULT) family is comprised of two subfamilies, SULT2A1 and SULT2B1. SULT2B1 is expressed highly in placenta, prostate and trachea. A lesser expression of SULT1B1 was observed in the small intestine and lung. SULT2B1 catalyzes the sulfate conjugation of many hormones, neurotransmitters, drugs and xenobiotic compounds. Sulfonation increases the water solubility of most compounds, and therefore their renal excretion, but it can also result in bioactivation to form active metabolites. SULT2B1 sulfates hydroxysteroids like DHEA. Isoform 1 preferentially sulfonates cholesterol. The two SULT2B1 isoforms, SULT2B1a and SULT2B1b, are encoded by a single gene as a result of alternative transcription initiation and alternative splicing. SULT2B1b catalyzes the sulfonation of 3beta-hydroxysteroid hormones and cholesterol, whereas SULT2B1a preferentially catalyzes pregnenolone sulfonation.