

ARG44067 anti-PAPSS2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal recognizes PAPSS2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PAPSS2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human PAPSS2 recombinant protein (Position: E212-H320).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PAPSS2; 3'-Phosphoadenosine 5'-Phosphosulfate Synthase 2; ATPSK2; Bifunctional 3'-Phosphoadenosine 5'-Phosphosulfate Synthase 2; PAPS Synthase 2; Adenosine 5'-Phosphosulfate Kinase; SK 2; SK2; Bifunctional 3'-Phosphoadenosine 5'-Phosphosulfate Synthetase 2; 3-Prime-Phosphoadenosine 5-Prime-Phosphosulfate Synthase 2; ATP Sulfurylase/Adenosine 5'-Phosphosulfate Kinase; Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein; ATP Sulfurylase/APS Kinase 2; Sulfate Adenylyltransferase; Adenylyl-Sulfate Kinase; Sulfurylase Kinase 2; PAPS Synthetase 2; EC 2.7.1.25; PAPSS 2; BCYM4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/1x10 ⁶ cells
	WB	0.25 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

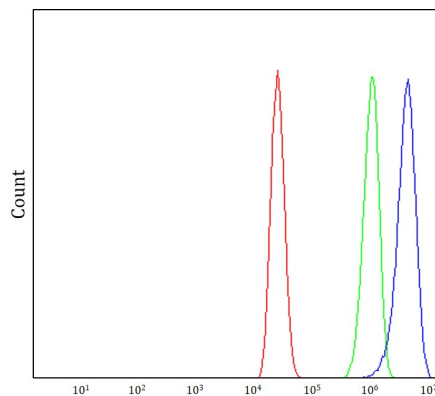
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

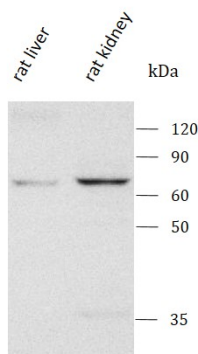
Gene Symbol	PAPSS2
Gene Full Name	3'-Phosphoadenosine 5'-Phosphosulfate Synthase 2
Background	Sulfation is a common modification of endogenous (lipids, proteins, and carbohydrates) and exogenous (xenobiotics and drugs) compounds. In mammals, the sulfate source is 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS), created from ATP and inorganic sulfate. Two different tissue isoforms encoded by different genes synthesize PAPS. This gene encodes one of the two PAPS synthetases. Defects in this gene cause the Pakistani type of spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described for this gene.
Function	Bifunctional enzyme with both ATP sulfurylase and APS kinase activity, which mediates two steps in the sulfate activation pathway. The first step is the transfer of a sulfate group to ATP to yield adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (APS), and the second step is the transfer of a phosphate group from ATP to APS yielding 3'-phosphoadenylylsulfate/PAPS, the activated sulfate donor used by sulfotransferases.
Calculated Mw	70 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytosol

Images



ARG44067 anti-PAPSS2 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF-7 stained with ARG44067 anti-PAPSS2 antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$ cells dilution.



ARG44067 anti-PAPSS2 antibody WB image

Western blot: rat liver and rat kidney stained with ARG44067 anti-PAPSS2 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilution.

ARG44067 anti-PAPSS2 antibody WB image

Western blot: mouse liver and mouse kidney stained with ARG44067 anti-PAPSS2 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL dilution.

