

CHSY1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69106**Specification**

CHSY1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q86X52
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CHSY1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 22856**Other Names**

CHSY1; CHSY; CSS1; KIAA0990; Chondroitin sulfate synthase 1; Chondroitin glucuronyltransferase 1; Chondroitin synthase 1; ChSy-1; Glucuronosyl-N-acetylgalactosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-beta-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1; N-acetylgalactosa

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CHSY1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CHSY1 ([HGNC:17198](#))**Synonyms** CHSY, CSS1, KIAA0990**Function**

Has both beta-1,3-glucuronic acid and beta-1,4-N- acetylgalactosamine transferase activity. Transfers glucuronic acid (GlcUA) from UDP-GlcUA and N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) from UDP-GalNAc to the non-reducing end of the elongating chondroitin polymer. Involved in the negative control of osteogenesis likely through the modulation of NOTCH signaling.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous, with the highest levels in placenta. Detected at low levels in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, adrenal gland, mammary gland, stomach, small

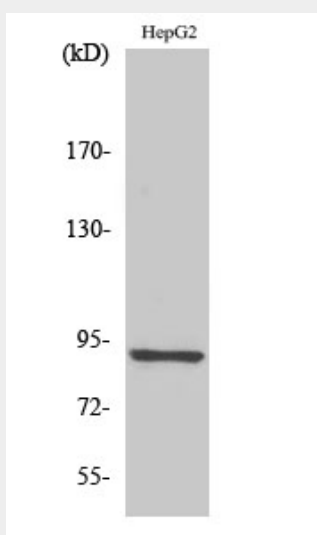
intestine, lung and peripheral blood leukocytes

CHSY1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CHSY1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



CHSY1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Has both beta-1,3-glucuronic acid and beta-1,4-N- acetylgalactosamine transferase activity. Transfers glucuronic acid (GlcUA) from UDP-GlcUA and N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) from UDP-GalNAc to the non-reducing end of the elongating chondroitin polymer. Involved in the negative control of osteogenesis likely through the modulation of NOTCH signaling.