

**HNK-1ST Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP70374****Specification****HNK-1ST Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43529</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**HNK-1ST Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9486**Other Names**

CHST10; Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 10; HNK-1 sulfotransferase; HNK-1ST; HNK1ST; HuHNK-1ST

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

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

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**HNK-1ST Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CHST10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23269668, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19650}**Function**

Catalyzes the transfer of sulfate from 3'-phosphoadenylyl sulfate (PAPS) to position 3 of terminal glucuronic acid of both protein- and lipid-linked oligosaccharides. Participates in biosynthesis of HNK-1 carbohydrate structure 3-O-sulfo-beta-D-GlcA- (1->3)-beta-D-Gal-(1->4)-D-GlcNAc-R, a sulfated glucuronyl-lactosaminy residue carried by many neural recognition molecules, which is involved in cell interactions during ontogenetic development and in synaptic plasticity in the adult. May be indirectly involved in synapse plasticity of the hippocampus, via its role in HNK-1 biosynthesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9478973" target="\_blank">9478973</a>). Sulfates terminal glucuronyl residue of the laminin globular (LG)-domain binding epitope on DAG1/alpha-dystroglycan and prevents further polymerization by LARGE1 glycosyltransferase. Likely defines the chain length of LG epitope, conferring binding specificity to extracellular matrix components (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32149355" target="\_blank">32149355</a>). Plays a role in down-regulating the steroid hormones. Sulfates glucuronidated estrogens and androgens with

an impact in hormone cycle and fertility. Has a preference for glucuronyl moiety at the 3-hydroxyl group of a sterol ring rather than the 17-hydroxyl group, showing high catalytic efficiency for 17 $\beta$ -estradiol 3-O-( $\beta$ -D-glucuronate) and dehydroepiandrosterone 3-O-( $\beta$ -D-glucuronate) hormones (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23269668" target="\_blank">23269668</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54702}; Single-pass type II membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

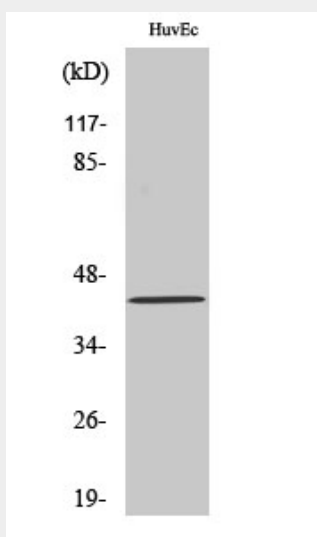
In fetal tissues, it is predominantly expressed in brain, and weakly expressed in lung, kidney and liver. In adult, it is highly expressed in brain, testis, ovary, expressed at intermediate level in heart, pancreas, skeletal muscle, spleen and thymus, and weakly expressed in other tissues. In brain, it is expressed at higher level in the frontal lobe.

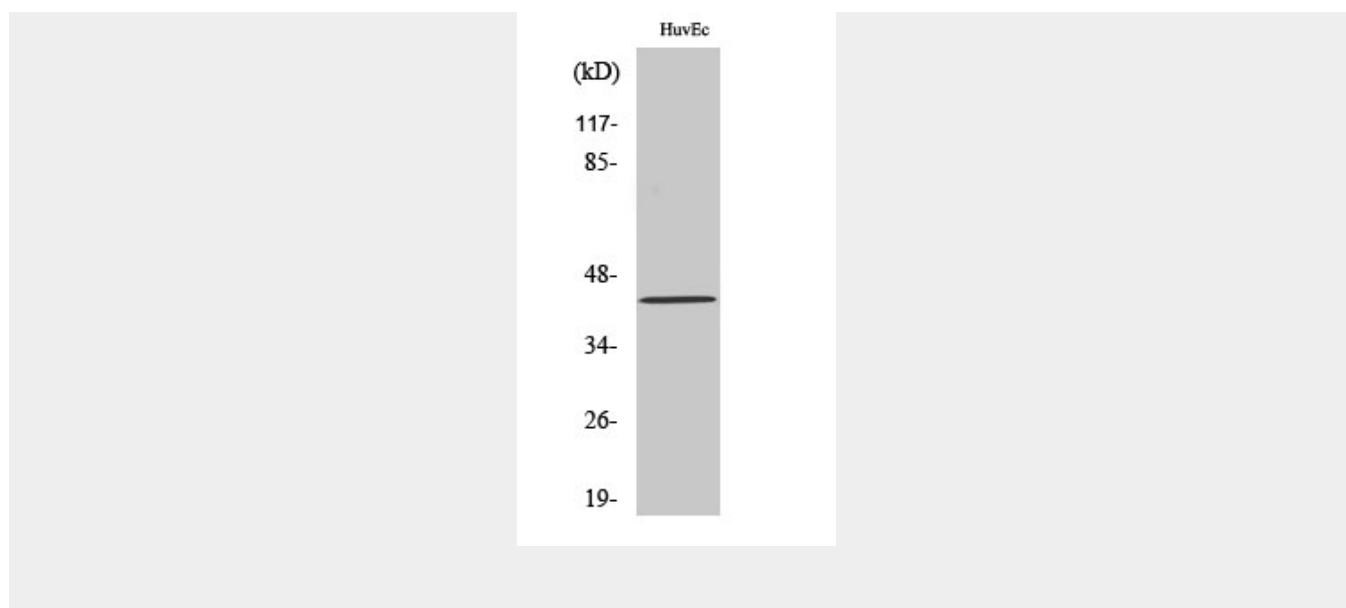
### HNK-1ST Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### HNK-1ST Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### HNK-1ST Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Catalyzes the transfer of sulfate to position 3 of terminal glucuronic acid of both protein- and lipid-linked oligosaccharides. Participates in biosynthesis of HNK-1 carbohydrate structure, a sulfated glucuronyl-lactosaminy residue carried by many neural recognition molecules, which is involved in cell interactions during ontogenetic development and in synaptic plasticity in the adult. May be indirectly involved in synapse plasticity of the hippocampus, via its role in HNK-1 biosynthesis.