

CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13376b

## Specification

# CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q7LFX5</u>

# CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51363

**Other Names** 

Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 15, B-cell RAG-associated gene protein, hBRAG, N-acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase, GalNAc4S-6ST, CHST15, BRAG, GALNAC4S6ST, KIAA0598

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13376b was selected from the C-term region of CHST15. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### **Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CHST15

# Synonyms BRAG, GALNAC4S6ST, KIAA0598

# Function

Sulfotransferase that transfers sulfate from 3'- phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS) to the C-6 hydroxyl group of the GalNAc 4-sulfate residue of chondroitin sulfate A and forms chondroitin sulfate E containing GlcA-GalNAc(4,6-SO(4)) repeating units. It also transfers sulfate to a unique non-reducing terminal sequence, GalNAc(4SO4)-GlcA(2SO4)-GalNAc(6SO4), to yield a highly sulfated structure similar to the structure found in thrombomodulin chondroitin sulfate. May also act as a B-cell receptor involved in BCR ligation-mediated early activation that mediate regulatory signals key to B-cell development and/or regulation of B-cell-specific RAG expression; however such results are unclear in vivo.



### **Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=A small fraction may also be present at the cell surface, where it acts as a B-cell receptor

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in B-cell-enriched tissues but not in fetal or adult thymus. Expressed in fetal and adult spleen, lymph node, tonsil, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes. Not expressed in T- cells. In pro-B, pre-B, and mature B-cell lines, it colocalizes with RAG1.

# CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

#### Blocking Peptides

#### CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

## CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Sulfotransferase that transfers sulfate from 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS) to the C-6 hydroxyl group of the GalNAc 4-sulfate residue of chondroitin sulfate A and forms chondroitin sulfate E containing GlcA-GalNAc(4,6-SO(4)) repeating units. It also transfers sulfate to a unique non-reducing terminal sequence, GalNAc(4SO4)-GlcA(2SO4)-GalNAc(6SO4), to yield a highly sulfated structure similar to the structure found in thrombomodulin chondroitin sulfate. May also act as a B-cell receptor involved in BCR ligation-mediated early activation that mediate regulatory signals key to B-cell development and/or regulation of B-cell-specific RAG expression; however such results are unclear in vivo.

## CHST15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006)Sawada, T., et al. Carbohydr. Res. 340(12):1983-1996(2005)Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 429(6990):375-381(2004)Ohtake, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(40):38443-38452(2003)