

**SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP16646a****Specification**

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**SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q06520](#)**SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 6822

**Other Names**

Bile salt sulfotransferase, Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfotransferase, DHEA-ST, Hydroxysteroid Sulfotransferase, HST, ST2, ST2A3, Sulfotransferase 2A1, ST2A1, SULT2A1, HST, STD

**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.

**SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

Name SULT2A1

Synonyms HST, STD

**Function**

Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor to catalyze the sulfonation of steroids and bile acids in the liver and adrenal glands. Mediates the sulfation of a wide range of steroids and sterols, including pregnenolone, androsterone, DHEA, bile acids, cholesterol and as well many xenobiotics that contain alcohol and phenol functional groups (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7678732" target="\_blank">7678732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2268288" target="\_blank">2268288</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14573603" target="\_blank">14573603</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18042734" target="\_blank">18042734</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19589875" target="\_blank">19589875</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21187059" target="\_blank">21187059</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29671343" target="\_blank">29671343</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7854148" target="\_blank">7854148</a>).

Sulfonation increases the water solubility of most compounds, and therefore their renal excretion, but it can also result in bioactivation to form active metabolites. Plays an important role in maintaining steroid and lipid homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7854148" target="\_blank">7854148</a>).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21187059" target="\_blank">21187059</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19589875" target="\_blank">19589875</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14573603" target="\_blank">14573603</a>). Plays a key role in bile acid metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2268288" target="\_blank">2268288</a>). In addition, catalyzes the metabolic activation of potent carcinogenic polycyclic arylmethanols (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

Liver, adrenal and at lower level in the kidney. Is present in human fetus in higher level in the adrenal than the liver and the kidney

**SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the sulfotransferase family. Sulfotransferases aid in the metabolism of drugs and endogenous compounds by converting these substances into more hydrophilic water-soluble sulfate conjugates that can be easily excreted. This protein catalyzes the sulfation of steroids and bile acids in the liver and adrenal glands, and may have a role in the inherited adrenal androgen excess in women with polycystic ovary syndrome.

**SULT2A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Huang, J., et al. Xenobiotica 40(3):184-194(2010) Li, J., et al. Breast Cancer Res. 12 (2), R19 (2010)  
:Senggunprai, L., et al. Drug Metab. Dispos. 37(8):1711-1717(2009) Chakrabarti, B., et al. Autism Res 2(3):157-177(2009) Saito, A., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 54(6):317-323(2009)