

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2604a**Specification**

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O00204](#)
Other Accession [NP_814444](#)

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6820

Other Names

Sulfotransferase family cytosolic 2B member 1, ST2B1, Sulfotransferase 2B1, Alcohol sulfotransferase, Hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase 2, SULT2B1, HSST2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from the N-terminal region of human SULT2B1a/b.

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.

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name SULT2B1

Synonyms HSST2

Function

Sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor to catalyze the sulfate conjugation. Responsible for the sulfation of cholesterol (PubMed: [19589875](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19589875), PubMed: [12145317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145317)). Catalyzes sulfation of the 3beta-hydroxyl groups of steroids, such as, pregnenolone and dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) (PubMed: [9799594](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9799594), PubMed: [12145317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145317), PubMed: [21855633](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21855633), PubMed: [16855051](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16855051)). Preferentially sulfonates cholesterol, while it has also significant activity with pregnenolone and DHEA (PubMed: [16855051](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16855051)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145317" target="_blank">12145317, PubMed:21855633). Plays a role in epidermal cholesterol metabolism and in the regulation of epidermal proliferation and differentiation (PubMed:28575648).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Microsome. Nucleus. Note=Phosphorylation of Ser-348 is required for translocation to the nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed in the stratum granulosum-stratum corneum junction in the skin (at protein level) (PubMed:28575648). Expressed highly in placenta, prostate and trachea and lower expression in the small intestine and lung (PubMed:9799594)

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Cytosolic sulfotransferases (STs or SULTs) catalyze the sulfate conjugation of many drugs, xenobiotic compounds, hormones, and neurotransmitters. Her et al. (1998) identified an EST with homology to ST enzymes. By PCR with human placental and prostate cDNA as template, they isolated 2 alternatively spliced cDNAs, identical throughout most of their sequences, but having different 5-prime ends. The shorter cDNA, SULT2B1a, encodes a protein of 350 amino acids; the longer cDNA, SULT2B1b, encodes a 365-amino acid protein. Genomic PCR analysis revealed that the gene encoding both cDNAs, SULT2B1, contains 7 exons, with 2 alternative first exons being used to generate SULT2B1a and SULT2B1b. Northern blot analysis revealed that the SULT2B1 gene is expressed as a 1.4-kb transcript predominantly in prostate, placenta, and trachea.

SULT2B1a/b Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Her, C., et al. Genomics 53: 284-295 (1998).