

HS2ST1 Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7648c

Specification

HS2ST1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q7LGA3

Other Accession <u>093336</u>, <u>Q8R3H7</u>, <u>Q76KB1</u>

HS2ST1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9653

Other Names

Heparan sulfate 2-O-sulfotransferase 1, 2-O-sulfotransferase, 2OST, 282-, HS2ST1, HS2ST, KIAA0448

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 185-200 of HUMAN HS2ST1

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.

HS2ST1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name HS2ST1

Synonyms HS2ST, KIAA0448

Function

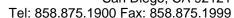
Catalyzes the transfer of sulfate to the C2-position of selected hexuronic acid residues within the maturing heparan sulfate (HS). 2-O-sulfation within HS, particularly of iduronate residues, is essential for HS to participate in a variety of high-affinity ligand- binding interactions and signaling processes. Mediates 2-O-sulfation of both L-iduronyl and D-glucuronyl residues (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein

HS2ST1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols







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

• Blocking Peptides

HS2ST1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

HS2ST1 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

Heparan sulfate biosynthetic enzymes are key components in generating a myriad of distinct heparan sulfate fine structures that carry out multiple biologic activities. This gene encodes heparan sulfate 2-O-sulfotransferase, a member of the heparan sulfate biosynthetic enzyme family. This family member transfers sulfate to the 2 position of the iduronic acid residue of heparan sulfate. The disruption of this gene resulted in no kidney formation in knockout embryonic mice, indicating that the absence of this enzyme may interfere with the signaling required for kidney formation.