

**PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8091b**

**Specification**

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**PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O95340](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_001015880](#)

**PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9060

**Other Names**

Bifunctional 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate synthase 2, PAPS synthase 2, PAPSS 2, Sulfurylase kinase 2, SK 2, SK2, Sulfate adenyltransferase, ATP-sulfurylase, Sulfate adenylate transferase, SAT, Adenylyl-sulfate kinase, 3'-phosphoadenosine-5'-phosphosulfate synthase, APS kinase, Adenosine-5'-phosphosulfate 3'-phosphotransferase, Adenylylsulfate 3'-phosphotransferase, PAPSS2, ATPSK2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8091b](/product/products/AP8091b) was selected from the C-term region of human PAPSS2. 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.

**PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** PAPSS2

**Synonyms** ATPSK2

**Function**

Bifunctional enzyme with both ATP sulfurylase and APS kinase activity, which mediates two steps in the sulfate activation pathway. The first step is the transfer of a sulfate group to ATP to yield adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (APS), and the second step is the transfer of a phosphate group from ATP to APS yielding 3'-phosphoadenylylsulfate/PAPS, the activated sulfate donor used by sulfotransferases (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11773860>)

target="\_blank">11773860</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19474428" target="\_blank">19474428</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23824674" target="\_blank">23824674</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25594860" target="\_blank">25594860</a>). In mammals, PAPS is the sole source of sulfate while APS appears to only be an intermediate in the sulfate-activation pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11773860" target="\_blank">11773860</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19474428" target="\_blank">19474428</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23824674" target="\_blank">23824674</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25594860" target="\_blank">25594860</a>). Plays indirectly an important role in skeletogenesis during postnatal growth (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9771708" target="\_blank">9771708</a>).

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in cartilage and adrenal gland.

#### **PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Three-prime-phosphoadenosine 5-prime-phosphosulfate (PAPS) is the sulfate donor cosubstrate for all sulfotransferase (SULT) enzymes. SULTs catalyze the sulfate conjugation of many endogenous and exogenous compounds, including drugs and other xenobiotics. In humans, PAPS is synthesized from adenosine 5-prime triphosphate (ATP) and inorganic sulfate by 2 isoforms, PAPSS1 and PAPSS2.

#### **PAPSS2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Xu, Z.H., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 268(2):437-444 (2000).Kurima, K., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(47):33306-33312 (1999).ul Haque, M.F., et al., Nat. Genet. 20(2):157-162 (1998).Kurima, K., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95(15):8681-8685 (1998).Shimizu, C., et al., Biochem. J. 363 (Pt 2), 263-271 (2002).