Datasheet for ABIN389136

anti-SULT1A1 antibody (AA 128-160)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	SULT1A1
Binding Specificity:	AA 128-160
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SULT1A1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This SULT1A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 128-160 amino acids from the Central region of human SULT1A1.
Clone:	RB05112
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	Pr
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	SULT1A1

Target Details

Alternative Name:	SULT1A1 (SULT1A1 Products)
Background:	Sulphation is a significant detoxification pathway for diverse xenobiotics, yet this modification also plays an important role in the metabolism and bioactivation of many dietary and environmental mutagens, including heterocyclic amines implicated in the pathogenesis of several cancers. A major human sulfotransferase, SULT1A1, metabolizes and/or bioactivates many endogenous compounds and is implicated in a range of cancers because of its ability to transform xenobiotics to cellular mutagens and carcinogens. Genetic polymorphisms in human sulfotransferase 1A1 SULT1A1 have a major impact on SULT1A1 enzyme activity and affect the risk for cancer development in humans. A G--->A transition at codon 213 (CGC/Arg to CAC/His) of the SULT1A1 gene has been identified (SULT1A1*2), and individuals homozygous for the His allele have a markedly lower activity and stability of this enzyme than those with the high activity SULT1A1*1 allozyme, which has been associated with protection against dietary toxins and reduced susceptibility to colorectal and breast cancers.There is an increasing incidence of SULT1A1*1 homozygosity and decreasing incidence of SULT1A1*2 homozygosity with increasing age, indicating a potential association of SULT1A1*1 allozyme(s) with protection against cell and/or tissue damage during aging. CLN3, the locus for Batten disease, maps to the same region 16p12.1-p11.2 as SULT12A1, making SULT1A1 a candidate gene for this disorder.
Molecular Weight:	34165
Gene ID:	6817
NCBI Accession:	NP_001046, NP_803565, NP_803566, NP_803878, NP_803880
UniProt:	P50225

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

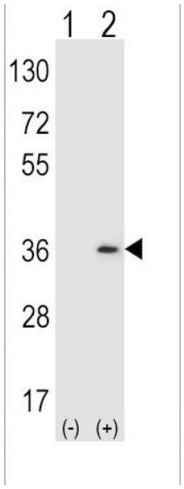
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

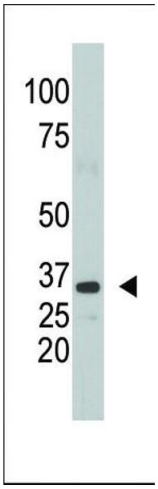
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of SULT1A1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal SULT1A1 Antibody (ABIN389136 and ABIN2839312). 293 cell lysates (2 µg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the SULT1A1 gene.



Western Blotting

Image 2. The anti-SULT1A1 Pab (ABIN389136 and ABIN2839312) is used in Western blot to detect SULT1A1 in mouse kidney tissue lysate.