

PAPSS2 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219159

Product Name: Anti-PAPSS2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: SK2; BCYM4; ATPSK2

UNIPROT ID: O95340 (Gene Accession - BC009894)

Background: Sulfation is a common modification of endogenous (lipids, proteins, and carbohydrates) and exogenous (xenobiotics and drugs) compounds. In mammals, the sulfate source is 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS), created from ATP and inorganic sulfate. Two different tissue isoforms encoded by different genes synthesize PAPS. This gene encodes one of the two PAPS synthetases. Defects in this gene cause the Pakistani type of spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described for this gene.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human PAPSS2

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-300; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

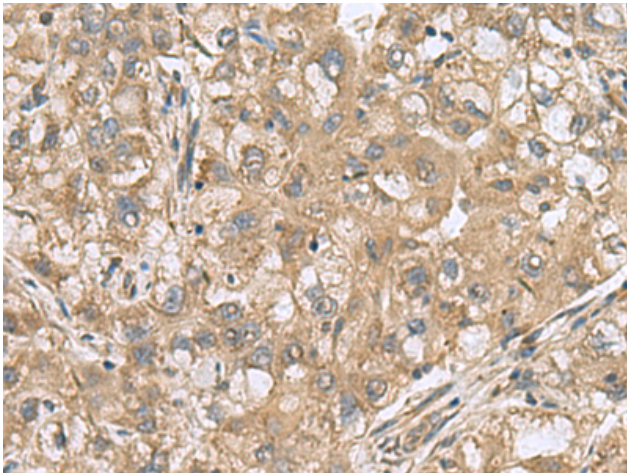
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

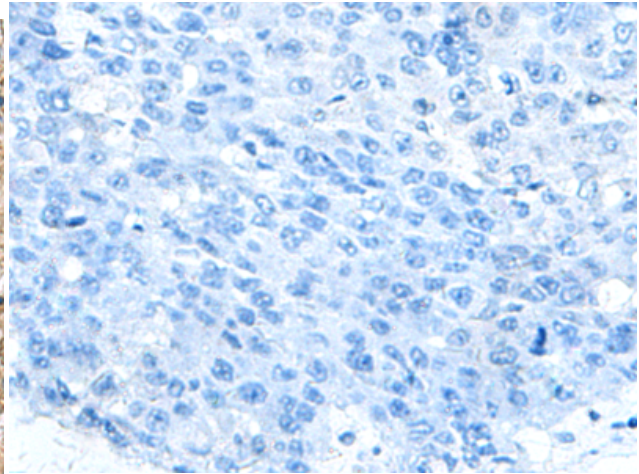
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Cell Biology

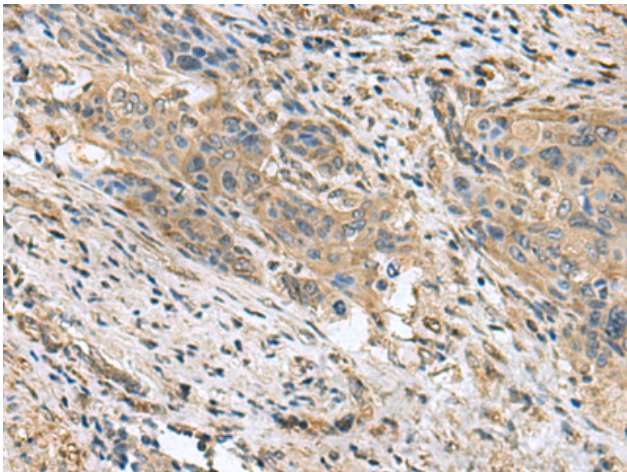
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



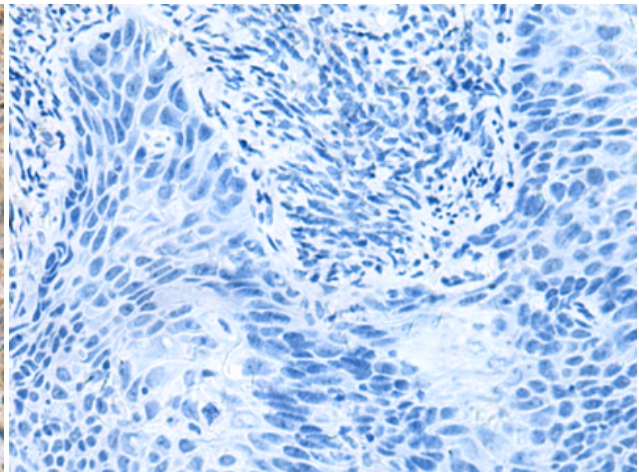
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 219159(PAPSS2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219159(Anti-PAPSS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 219159(Anti-PAPSS2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D225941(Anti-PAPSS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.