



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human SULT1B1 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES0872

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0872

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_055280.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 35.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 34 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to transfer sulfate from PAPS to 1-Naphthol. The specific activity is > 40 pmoles/min/µg.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 0.1 M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Sulfotransferase Family Cytosolic 1B Member 1; ST1B1; Sulfotransferase 1B1; Sulfotransferase 1B2; ST1B2; Thyroid Hormone Sulfotransferase; SULT1B1; ST1B2; SULT1B2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Leu 2-Ile 296

Background:

Sulfotransferase family cytosolic 1B member 1, also known as Sulfotransferase 1B1, Sulfotransferase 1B2, Thyroid hormone sulfotransferase, SULT1B1 and ST1B2, is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the sulfotransferase 1 family. Sulfotransferase enzymes catalyze the sulfate conjugation of many hormones, neurotransmitters, drugs, and xenobiotic compounds. These cytosolic enzymes are different in their tissue distributions and substrate specificities. SULT1B1 is highly expressed in the liver, peripheral blood leukocytes, colon (mucosal lining), small intestine (jejunum) and spleen. A lesser expression of SULT1B1 was observed in the lung, placenta and thymus. SULT1B1 catalyzes the sulfate conjugation of many hormones, neurotransmitters, drugs and xenobiotic compounds. Sulfonation increases the water solubility of most compounds, and therefore their renal excretion, but it can also result in bioactivation to form active metabolites. SULT1B1 sulfates dopamine, small phenols such as 1-naphthol and p-nitrophenol and thyroid hormones, including 3,3'-diiodothyronine, triiodothyronine, reverse triiodothyronine and thyroxine.