

## Recombinant Human SULT1A1 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033358

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

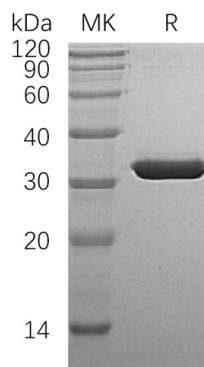
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human SULT1A1 protein Met 1-Leu295, with an N-terminal His
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	35.6 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	AAH00923.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 10% Trehalose, 50mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH7.8.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Sulfotransferase 1A1 (SULT1A1) is a cytosolic sulfotransferases that is expressed in the liver; lung; adrenal; brain; platelets; and skin. SULT1A1 is a phenol sulfotransferases with thermostable enzyme activity. SULT1A1 utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor to catalyze the sulfate conjugation of catecholamines; phenolic drugs and neurotransmitters. It is responsible for the sulfonation and activation of minoxidil. SULT1A1 mediates the metabolic activation of carcinogenic N-hydroxyarylamines to DNA binding products and could so participate as modulating factor of cancer risk.

### For Research Use Only