

Recombinant Human TPST1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031177

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

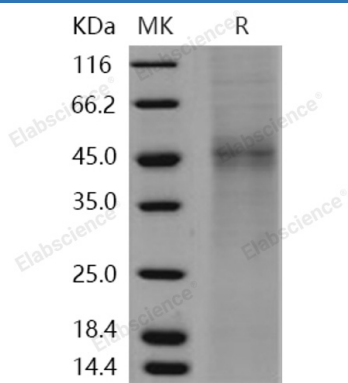
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human TPST1 protein Gln 26-Glu 370, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	41.7 kDa
Observed MW	45-48 kDa
Accession	NP_003587.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 80 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Protein-tyrosine sulfotransferase 1, also known as Tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase 1 and TPST1, is a single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to the protein sulfotransferase family. Tyrosine O-sulfation is a common posttranslational modification of proteins in all multicellular organisms. This reaction is mediated by a Golgi enzyme activity called tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase (TPST) that catalyzes the transfer of sulfate from 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate to tyrosine residues within acidic motifs of polypeptides. Tyrosine O-sulfation has been shown to be important in protein-protein interactions in several systems. Tyrosine sulfation is mediated by one of two Golgi isoenzymes, called tyrosylprotein sulfotransferases (TPST-1 and TPST-2). A relatively small number of proteins are known to undergo tyrosine sulfation, including certain adhesion molecules, G-protein-coupled receptors, coagulation factors, serpins, extracellular matrix proteins, and hormones. TPST1 is a human tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase that uses 3'-phosphoadenosine-5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS) to transfer the sulfate moiety to proteins predominantly designated for secretion. TPST1 bears N-linked glycosyl residues exclusively at position Asn60 and Asn262. TPST1 and TPST2 have distinct biological roles that may reflect differences in their macromolecular substrate specificity.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017