Recombinant Human CHST15/BRAG Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031295

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

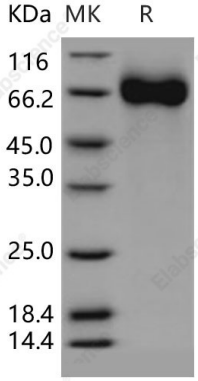
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human CHST15/BRAG protein Ser 99-Thr 561, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	56 kDa
Observed MW	70-80 kDa
Accession	NP_056976.2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 97% 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



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 15, also known as N-acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase, GalNAc4S-6ST, B-cell RAG-associated gene protein, CHST15 and BRAG, is a single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to thesulfotransferase 1 family. CHST15/BRAG is expressed in B-cell-enriched tissues but not in fetal or adult thymus. It is expressed in fetal and adult spleen, lymph node, tonsil, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes. It is not expressed in T-cells. In pro-B, pre-B, and mature B-cell lines, it colocalizes with RAG1. CHST15/BRAG is a sulfotransferase that transfers sulfate from 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS) to the C-6 hydroxyl group of the GalNAc 4-sulfate residue of chondroitin sulfate A and forms chondroitin sulfate E containing GlcA-GalNAc (4,6-SO4) repeating units. It also transfers sulfate to a unique non-reducing terminal sequence, GalNAc (4SO4)-GlcA (2SO4)-GalNAc (6SO4), to yield a highly sulfated structure similar to the structure found in thrombomodulin chondroitin sulfate. CHST15/BRAG may also act as a B-cell receptor involved in BCR ligation-mediated early activation that mediate regulatory signals key to B-cell development and/or regulation of B-cell-specific RAG expression.

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