



CHSTF Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07091
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CHST15 BRAG GALNAC4S6ST KIAA0598
Protein Name	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 15 (EC 2.8.2.33) (B-cell RAG-associated gene protein) (hBRAG) (N-acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfate 6-O-sulfotransferase) (GalNAc4S-6ST)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 440-520
Specificity	CHSTF Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	61kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . A small fraction may also be present at the cell surface, where it acts as a B-cell receptor.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in B-cell-enriched tissues but not in fetal or adult thymus. Expressed in fetal and adult spleen, lymph node, tonsil, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes. Not expressed in T-cells. In pro-B, pre-B, and mature B-cell lines, it colocalizes with RAG1.
Function	monosaccharide metabolic process, carbohydrate biosynthetic process, hexose metabolic process, hexose biosynthetic process, cellular carbohydrate biosynthetic process, alcohol biosynthetic process, monosaccharide biosynthetic process,
Background	Chondroitin sulfate (CS) is a glycosaminoglycan which is an important structural component of the extracellular matrix and which links to proteins to form proteoglycans. Chondroitin sulfate E (CS-E) is an isomer of chondroitin sulfate in which the C-4 and C-6 hydroxyl groups are sulfated. This gene encodes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein that acts as a sulfotransferase to transfer sulfate to the C-6 hydroxyl group of chondroitin sulfate. This gene has also been identified as being co-expressed with RAG1 in B-cells and as potentially acting as a B-cell



surface signaling receptor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images