

## Product datasheet for **AP12295PU-N**

### **SULT1A1 (Center) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western Blot: 1/100-1/500.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the central region of human SULT1A1.
Specificity:	This antibody detects SULT1A1 (Center).
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch
Gene Name:	sulfotransferase family 1A member 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 20887 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 6817 Human</a> <a href="#">P50225</a>



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**Background:**

Sulphation is a significant detoxification pathway for diverse xenobiotics, yet this modification also plays an important role in the metabolism and bioactivation of many dietary and environmental mutagens, including heterocyclic amines implicated in the pathogenesis of several cancers. A major human sulfotransferase, SULT1A1, metabolizes and/or bioactivates many endogenous compounds and is implicated in a range of cancers because of its ability to transform xenobiotics to cellular mutagens and carcinogens. Genetic polymorphisms in human sulfotransferase 1A1 SULT1A1 have a major impact on SULT1A1 enzyme activity and affect the risk for cancer development in humans. A G→A transition at codon 213 (CGC/Arg to CAC/His) of the SULT1A1 gene has been identified (SULT1A1\*2), and individuals homozygous for the His allele have a markedly lower activity and stability of this enzyme than those with the high activity SULT1A1\*1 allozyme, which has been associated with protection against dietary toxins and reduced susceptibility to colorectal and breast cancers. There is an increasing incidence of SULT1A1\*1 homozygosity and decreasing incidence of SULT1A1\*2 homozygosity with increasing age, indicating a potential association of SULT1A1\*1 allozyme(s) with protection against cell and/or tissue damage during aging. CLN3, the locus for Batten disease, maps to the same region 16p12.1-p11.2 as SULT1A1, making SULT1A1 a candidate gene for this disorder.

**Synonyms:**

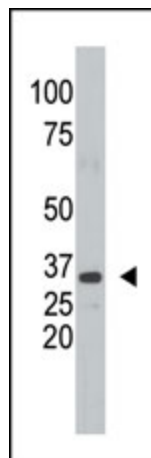
Sulfotransferase 1A1, ST1A1, Aryl sulfotransferase 1, Phenol sulfotransferase 1, ST1A3, STP1, HAST1/HAST2

**Note:**

**Molecular weight:** 34197 Da

**Protein Pathways:**

Sulfur metabolism

**Product images:**


The anti-SULT1A1 Pab is used in Western blot to detect SULT1A1 in mouse kidney tissue lysate.