

## Product datasheet for **TA370664S**

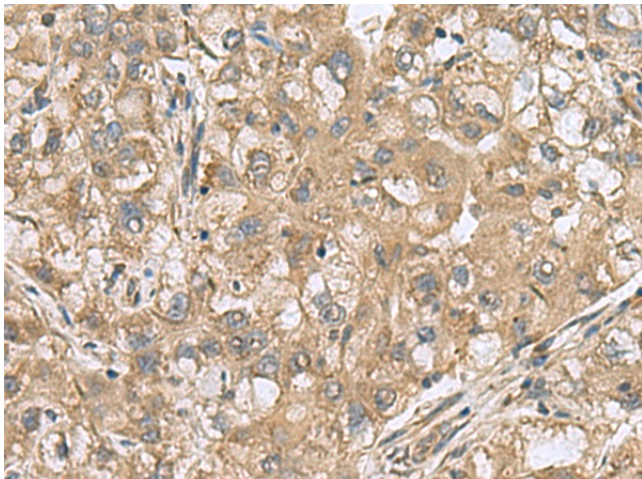
### PAPSS2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

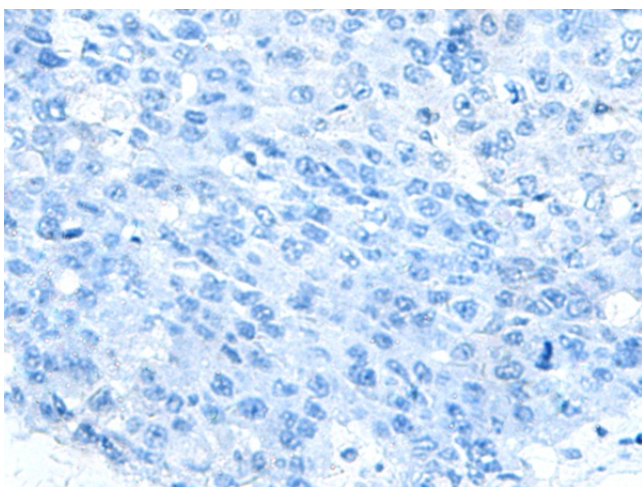
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50-300 Positive control: Human liver cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human PAPSS2
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate synthase 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 9060 Human O95340</a>
Background:	Sulfation is a common modification of endogenous (lipids, proteins, and carbohydrates) and exogenous (xenobiotics and drugs) compounds. In mammals, the sulfate source is 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS), created from ATP and inorganic sulfate. Two different tissue isoforms encoded by different genes synthesize PAPS. This gene encodes one of the two PAPS synthetases. Defects in this gene cause the Pakistani type of spondyloepimetaphyseal dysplasia. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described for this gene.
Synonyms:	ATPSK2; SK2



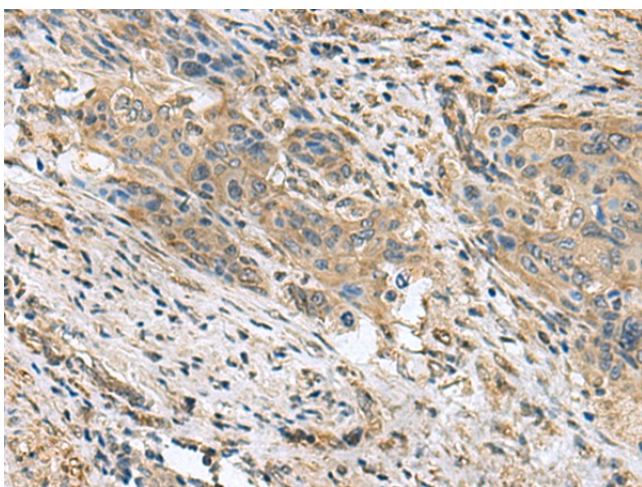
[View online »](#)

**Product images:**

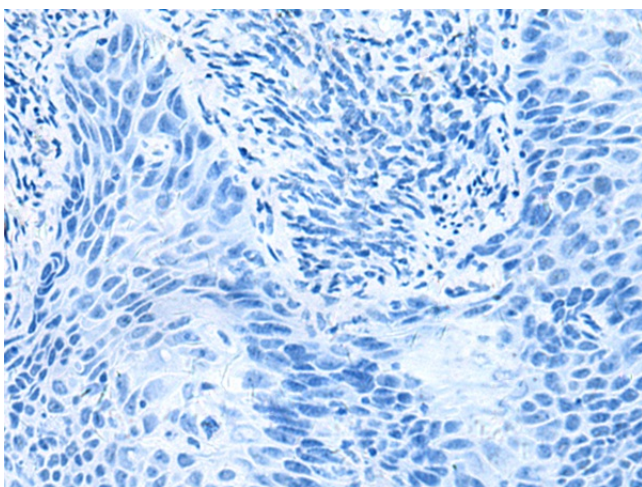
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA370664] (PAPSS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60 (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA370664] (PAPSS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using [TA370664] (PAPSS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60 (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using [TA370664] (PAPSS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )