

Product datasheet for **TP525151**

Papss2 (NM_011864) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate synthase 2 (Papss2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR225151 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MSANFKMNHKRDQKSTNWWYQAHHVS RNKRGQVWGTRGGFRGCTVWLTGLSGAGKTTISFALEEYLVSH AIPCYSLDGDNVRHGLNKNLGF SAGDREENIRRIA EVARLFADAGLVCITSFISPF AKDRENARKIHESA GLPFFEIFVDAPLNICESRDVKGLYKRARAGEIKGFTGIDSDYEKPETPECVLKTNLSSVSDCVQQVVEL LQEQNIVPHTTIKGIHELFPENKVDQIRAE AETLPSLPITKLDLQWVQILSEGWATPLKGF MREKEYLQ TLHFDTLLDGVVPRDGVINMSIPIVLPVSADDKARLEGCSKFALMYEGRRVALLQDPEFYEHRKEERCSR VWGTATAKHPHIKMVMESGDWL VGGDLQVLERIRWDDGLDQYRLTPELQKCKKDMNADAVFAFQLRNPV HNGHALLMQDTRRRLLERGYKHPVLLHPLGGWTKDDDVPLEWRMKQHA AVLEERVLPKSTIVAIFPSP MLYAGPTEVQWHCRCRMIAGANFYIVGRDPAGMPHPETKKDLYEP THGGKVLSMAPGLTSVEIIPFRVAA YNKIKKAMDFYD PARHEEFD FISGTRMRKLAREGEDPPDGFMAPKAWKVLT DYRSLEKTN</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	70.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



[View online »](#)

RefSeq: [NP_035994](#)

Locus ID: 23972

UniProt ID: [O88428](#)

RefSeq Size: 3635

Cytogenetics: 19 27.46 cM

RefSeq ORF: 1866

Synonyms: 1810018P12Rik; A1159688; Atpsk2; AtpsU2; bm; Sk2

Summary: Bifunctional enzyme with both ATP sulfurylase and APS kinase activity, which mediates two steps in the sulfate activation pathway. The first step is the transfer of a sulfate group to ATP to yield adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (APS), and the second step is the transfer of a phosphate group from ATP to APS yielding 3'-phosphoadenylylsulfate (PAPS: activated sulfate donor used by sulfotransferase). In mammals, PAPS is the sole source of sulfate; APS appears to be only an intermediate in the sulfate-activation pathway. May have an important role in skeletogenesis during postnatal growth.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]