

## PAPSS2 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-19076

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

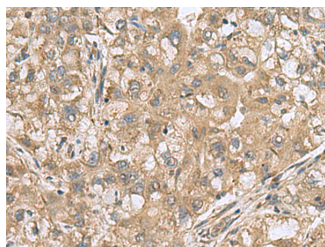
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human PAPSS2
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

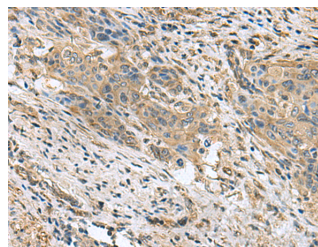
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**IHC** 1:50-1:300

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PAPSS2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PAPSS2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### 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.

### For Research Use Only