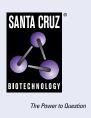
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# SULT2B1 (C-3): sc-166487



# BACKGROUND

The soluble sulfotransferases contribute to the elimination of xenobiotics, the activation of procarcinogens and the regulation of hormones. Members of the three groups comprising this superfamily show selectivity to certain substrate compounds. SULT1 sulfotransferases exhibit N-sulfating activities of carcinogenic heterocyclic amines, and are selective toward phenols, whereas SULT2 enzymes prefer hydroxysteroids and SULT3 family members are selective for N-substituted aryl and alicyclic compounds. SULT2A1 catalyzes the sulfonation of procarcinogen xenobiotics, hydroxysteroids and bile acids, and is highly expressed in adrenal and liver tissues. SULT2A1 plays a role in hepatic cholesterol homeostasis. SULT2B1 consists of two isoforms, SULT2B1a and SULT2B1b, which are transcribed from the same gene by alternative splicing of their first exons. Both isoforms are highly selective for the sulphation of 3 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroids such as pregnenolone, epiandrosterone, DHEA and androstenediol. SULT2B1b is expressed in prostate, skin, placenta and lung.

# REFERENCES

- 1. Nagata, K., et al. 1997. Arylamine activating sulfotransferase in liver. Mutat. Res. 376: 267-272.
- Yamazoe, Y., et al. 1999. Sulfotransferase catalyzing sulfation of heterocyclic amines. Cancer Lett. 143: 103-107.
- Meinl, W. and Glatt, H. 2001. Structure and localization of the human SULT1B1 gene: neighborhood to SULT1E1 and a SULT1D pseudogene. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 288: 855-862.
- Meloche, C.A. and Falany, C.N. 2001. Expression and characterization of the human 3β-hydroxysteroid sulfotransferases (SULT2B1a and SULT2B1b). J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol. 77: 261-269.
- 5. He, D., et al. 2004. Different subcellular localization of sulphotransferase 2B1b in human placenta and prostate. Biochem. J. 379: 533-540.
- Fang, H.L., et al. 2005. Regulation of human hepatic hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase gene expression by the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor a transcription factor. Mol. Pharmacol. 67: 1257-1267.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: SULT2B1 (human) mapping to 19q13.33.

## SOURCE

SULT2B1 (C-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 320-344 at the C-terminus of SULT2B1 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g~lgG_1$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-166487 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

# **APPLICATIONS**

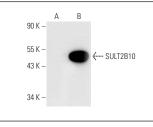
SULT2B1 (C-3) is recommended for detection of SULT2B1 isoforms 1 and 2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SULT2B1 siRNA (h): sc-44399, SULT2B1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44399-SH and SULT2B1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44399-V.

Molecular Weight of human SULT2B1: 41 kDa.

Positive Controls: SULT2B1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-113758.

#### DATA



SULT2B1 (C-3): sc-166487. Western blot analysis of SULT2B10 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human SULT2B10 transfected: sc-113758 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.