# SULT1 (3F10): sc-59705



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

The soluble sulfotransferases contribute to the elimination of xenobiotics, the activation of procarcinogens and the regulation of hormones by catalyzing the sulfate conjugation of these substances. 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. High SULT1 activity is associated with an increased protection against many of the carcinogens that lead to colo-rectal cancer. Activity of the SULT1A1 allele is higher in the elderly, possibly because of protection conferred by SULT1 against cell and tissue damage brought on by aging.

## **REFERENCES**

- 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.
- Engelke, C.E., et al. 2000. Association between functional genetic polymorphisms of human sulfotransferases 1A1 and 1A2. Pharmacogenetics 10: 163-169.
- 4. Meinl, W., et al. 2001. Structure and localization of the human SULT1B1 gene: neighborhood to SULT1E1 and a SULT1D pseudogene. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 288: 855-862.
- Hou, M.F., et al. 2002. Sulfotransferase 1A2\*2 is a risk factor for earlyonset breast cancer. Int. J. Mol. Med. 10: 609-612.
- Thomas, N.L., et al. 2003. Sulfation of apomorphine by human sulfotransferases: evidence of a major role for the polymorphic phenol sulfotransferase, SULT1A1. Xenobiotica 33: 1139-1148.
- 7. Rossi, A.M., et al. 2004. Phenotype-genotype relationships of SULT1A1 in human liver and variations in the IC50 of the SULT1A1 inhibitor quercetin. Int. J. Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. 42: 561-567.
- Hempel, N., et al. 2004. The human sulfotransferase SULT1A1 gene is regulated in a synergistic manner by Sp1 and GA binding protein. Mol. Pharmacol. 66: 1690-1701.

## SOURCE

SULT1 (3F10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length SULT1 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100  $\mu g$   $lgG_{2b}$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## **STORAGE**

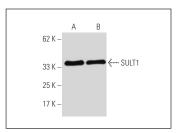
Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

SULT1 (3F10) is recommended for detection of SULT1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of SULT1: 35 kDa.

## **DATA**



Immunoprecipitation of SULT1 from mouse brain (A) and rat brain (B) tissue extracts using SULT1 (3F10): sc-59705 (mouse monoclonal antibody) followed by Western blot analysis using SULT1A3/1A4 (A-24): sc-135674 (rabbit polyclonal antibody).

## **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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com