

ST8Sia IV (h): 293 Lysate: sc-114067

BACKGROUND

ST8Sia IV (ST8 α -N-acetyl-neuraminide α -2,8-sialyltransferase IV), also known as PST, PST1 or SIAT8D, is a 359 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that localizes to the membrane of the Golgi apparatus. Highly expressed in heart, thymus and spleen, as well as fetal lung, brain and kidney, ST8Sia IV functions to catalyze the polycondensation of α -2,8-linked sialic acid, an event that is required for the synthesis of polysialic acid (PSA). PSA is an important regulator of neuronal plasticity and is present in embryonic brain tissue, where it interacts with NCAM (neural cell adhesion molecule) and plays a crucial role in fetal brain development. Defects in the gene encoding ST8Sia IV are associated with idiopathic pancreatitis, schizophrenia and tumor formation/metastasis. ST8Sia IV exists as multiple isoforms produced by alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ST8SIA4 (human) mapping to 5q21.1.

PRODUCT

ST8Sia IV (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human ST8Sia IV transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ST8Sia IV (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ST8Sia IV antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

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.