

CHST10 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17499B**Specification**

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O43529
Other Accession	NP_004845.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	42207
Antigen Region	208-236

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9486**Other Names**

Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 10, 282-, HNK-1 sulfotransferase, HNK-1ST, HNK1ST, HuHNK-1ST, CHST10

Target/Specificity

This CHST10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 208-236 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CHST10.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** CHST10 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23269668, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19650}**Function** Catalyzes the transfer of sulfate from 3'-phosphoadenylyl sulfate (PAPS) to position 3 of

terminal glucuronic acid of both protein- and lipid-linked oligosaccharides. Participates in biosynthesis of HNK-1 carbohydrate structure 3-O-sulfo-beta-D-GlcA-(1->3)-beta-D-Gal-(1->4)-D-GlcNAc-R, a sulfated glucuronyl-lactosaminyl residue carried by many neural recognition molecules, which is involved in cell interactions during ontogenetic development and in synaptic plasticity in the adult. May be indirectly involved in synapse plasticity of the hippocampus, via its role in HNK-1 biosynthesis (PubMed:[9478973](#)). Sulfates terminal glucuronyl residue of the laminin globular (LG)-domain binding epitope on DAG1/alpha-dystroglycan and prevents further polymerization by LARGE1 glycosyltransferase. Likely defines the chain length of LG epitope, conferring binding specificity to extracellular matrix components (PubMed:[32149355](#)). Plays a role in down-regulating the steroid hormones. Sulfates glucuronidated estrogens and androgens with an impact in hormone cycle and fertility. Has a preference for glucuronyl moiety at the 3-hydroxyl group of a sterol ring rather than the 17-hydroxyl group, showing high catalytic efficiency for 17beta-estradiol 3-O-(beta-D-glucuronate) and dehydroepiandrosterone 3-O-(beta-D-glucuronate) hormones (PubMed:[23269668](#)).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54702}; Single-pass type II membrane protein

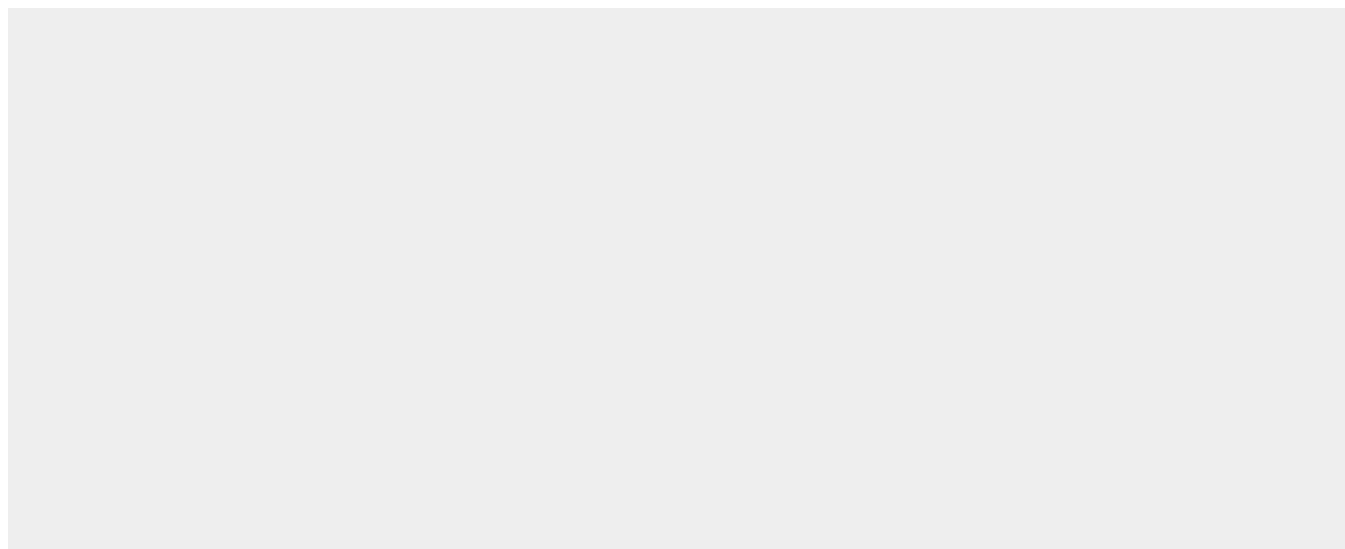
Tissue Location

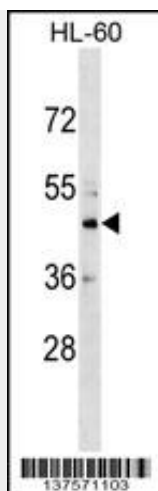
In fetal tissues, it is predominantly expressed in brain, and weakly expressed in lung, kidney and liver. In adult, it is highly expressed in brain, testis, ovary, expressed at intermediate level in heart, pancreas, skeletal muscle, spleen and thymus, and weakly expressed in other tissues. In brain, it is expressed at higher level in the frontal lobe.

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) - Images



CHST10 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17499b) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CHST10 antibody detected the CHST10 protein (arrow).

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Cell surface carbohydrates modulate a variety of cellular functions and are typically synthesized in a stepwise manner. HNK1ST plays a role in the biosynthesis of HNK1 (see MIM 151290), a neuronally expressed carbohydrate that contains a sulfoglucuronyl residue.

CHST10 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Zhao, X., et al. Cancer Res. 69(12):5218-5225(2009)
- Kang, H.G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277(38):34766-34772(2002)
- Ong, E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274(36):25608-25612(1999)
- Ong, E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(9):5190-5195(1998)