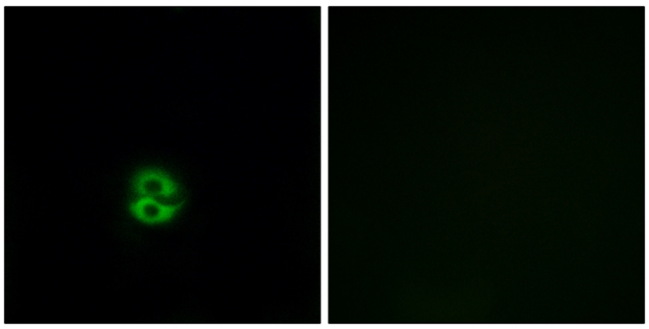
CHST6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03773
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CHST6
Protein Name	Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CHST6. AA range:331-380
Specificity	CHST6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CHST6 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CHST6; Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 6; Corneal N-acetylglucosamine-6-O-sulfotransferase; C-GlcNAc6ST; hCGn6ST; Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 4-beta; GST4-beta; N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransfera
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in cornea. Mainly expressed in brain. Also expressed in spinal cord and trachea.
Function	caution:PubMed:12824236 reported a Gly-204 variant, however according to their results reported in figure 1, it is a Gln-204 variant.,disease:Defects in CHST6 are the cause of macular corneal dystrophy (MCD) [MIM:217800]. MCD is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by corneal opacities. Onset occurs in the first decade, usually between ages 5 and 9. The disorder is progressive. Minute, gray, punctate opacities develop. Corneal sensitivity is usually reduced. Painful attacks with photophobia, foreign body sensations, and recurrent erosions

	occur in most patients. There are different types of MCD: MCD type I, in which there is a virtual absence of sulfated keratan sulfate (KS) in the serum and cornea, as determined by KS-specific antibodies; and MCD type II, in which the normal sulfated KS-antibody response is present in cornea and serum. MCD type I patients usually have a homozygo
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a sulfate group to the GlcNAc residues of keratan. Keratan sulfate helps maintain corneal transparency. Defects in this gene are a cause of macular corneal dystrophy (MCD). [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using CHST6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.