

Sulf2 peptide

Sulf2

CATALOG #
AAA60513

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Sulf2; Extracellular Sulfatase-2; HSulf-2; Sulf2 peptide

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Form/Format	Provided as solution in phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% sodium azide
Sequence Length	870
Comment	Blocking peptide for use with Sulf-2 antibodies
Instruction	Incubate antibody neat with at least a 50 fold stoichiometric excess of blocking peptide at 37 deg C for 20 minutes (molecular weights of peptide and antibody are ~2.5 kDa and ~160 kDa, respectively). Antibody can then be diluted to a concentration suitable for Western blot. Example: 10 ?l or 10 ?g of Exalpha's rabbit anti-Sulf-2 is added to 10 ?g of blocking peptide for a total volume of 20 ?l. The mixture is allowed to incubate for 20 minutes at 37 deg C prior to dilution in suitable buffer (for Western blot, etc.).
Preparation and Storage	Product should be stored at -20 degree C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Sulf2 peptide	Sulf-2 exhibits arylsulfatase activity and highly specific endoglucosamine -6-sulfatase activity. It can remove sulfate from the C-6 position of glucosamine within specific subregions of intact heparin. Heparan sulfate proteoglycans act as co-receptors for numerous heparinbinding growth factors and cytokines and are key regulators of cell signaling. Growth factor binding to heparan sulfate results in mitogenic activity only when specific structural features are present within the heparan sulfate chains. These features include sulfation at specific positions within a disaccharide (N, 2-O, 3-O, 6-O) by the enzymes that regulate heparan sulfate synthesis inside the Golgi. Following synthesis and expression, heparan sulfate can be structurally and functionally modified within the extracellular compartment. Enzymes known to have these effects are heparanase, which cleaves heparan sulfate chains into smaller biologically active fragments, and the heparan sulfate 6-O-endosulfatases (Sulfs). The Sulfs represent a new and novel family of enzymes that are secreted via the Golgi and subsequently localized to the cell surface or may be released into the extracellular matrix. Sulf-1 enzyme is required for Wnt-mediated signaling in developing quail muscle. Sulf1 was shown (in quail) to restore bone morphogenetic protein signaling in cells by releasing the functional inhibitor, Noggin, from cell surfaces. Quail Sulf1 can also inhibit growth factor signaling, the removal of the 6-O-sulfation is required for the formation of the FGF HS FR1c ternary complex blocking FGF2 signaling. Analysis of human tumor tissue and tumor cell lines suggests that HSulf-1 is misregulated in cancers. HSulf-1 is found in a variety of normal tissues but is down-regulated in tumor cell lines originating from ovarian, breast, pancreatic, renal, and hepatocellular carcinoma.
Product Categories/Family for Sulf2 peptide	Blocking Peptide

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	240255483
NCBI GeneID	55959
NCBI Accession #	NP_001155313.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001161841.1
UniProt Accession #	Q8IWU5; Q5JYE1; Q6UX86; Q96SG2; Q9H1H0; Q9UJR3; Q9ULH3; E1P5U6
Molecular Weight	100455 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	extracellular sulfatase Sulf-2 isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	sulfatase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	SULF2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HSULF-2
NCBI Protein Information	extracellular sulfatase Sulf-2
UniProt Protein Name	Extracellular sulfatase Sulf-2
UniProt Gene Name	SULF2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KIAA1247; hSulf-2
UniProt Entry Name	SULF2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/peptide/sulf2/60513>