

SULT1B1 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70977
Synonyms:	Sulfotransferase Family Cytosolic 1B Member 1; ST1B1; Sulfotransferase 1B1; Sulfotransferase 1B2; ST1B2; Thyroid Hormone Sulfotransferase; SULT1B1; ST1B2; SULT1B2
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	AAH10895.1 (M1-I296)
Gene ID:	27284
Molecular Weight:	28-35 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> M L S P K D I L R K D L K L V H G Y P M T C A F A S N W E K I E Q F H S R P D D I V I A T Y P K S G T T W V S E I I D M I L N D G D I E K C K R G F I T E K V P M L E M T L P G L R T S G I E Q L E K N P S P R I V K T H L P T D L L P K S F W E N N C K M I Y L A R N A K D V S V S Y Y H F D L M N N L Q P F P G T W E E Y L E K F L T G K V A Y G S W F T H V K N W W K R K E E H P I L F L Y Y E D M K E N P K E E I K K I I R F L E K N L N D E I L D R I I H H T S F E V M K D N P L V N Y T H L P T T V M D H S K S P F M R K G T A G D W K N Y F T V A Q N E K F D A I Y E T E M S K T A L Q F R T E I </pre>
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	N/A
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	Sulfotransferase 1B1 (SULT1B1) is a sulfotransferase that utilizes 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) as sulfonate donor to catalyze the sulfate conjugation of dopamine, small phenols such as 1-naphthol and p-nitrophenol and thyroid hormones, including 3,3'-diiodothyronine, triiodothyronine (T3) and reverse triiodothyronine (rT3).
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SULT1B1 may play a role in gut microbiota-host metabolic interaction, as one of the products derived from a dietary tyrosine-derived metabolite produced by gut bacteria, 4-EPs, crosses the blood-brain barrier and may negatively regulate oligodendrocyte maturation and myelination, affecting the functional connectivity of different brain regions associated with the limbic system^{[1][2][3][4]}.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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