MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-CSPS (3F10)

(Catecholamine-Sulfating Phenol Sulfotransferase)

Background : The human Catecholamine-Sulfating Phenol Sulfotransferase (CSPS) is the only sulfotransferase that catalyses the sulfation of catecholamins, in particular the neurotransmitter dopamine, with high activity. CSPS is required for stimulation by Mn²⁺ of the sulfating activity and expressed in the human intestine, brain, platelet and other tissues. In the brain it may play a role in regulating the levels of dopamine. It also serves as a detoxifying function in the intestine, where it may detoxify potentially lethal dietary monoamines.

Immunogen: Recombinant human protein

purified from E.coli

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 3F10

Isotype: IgG2b, k

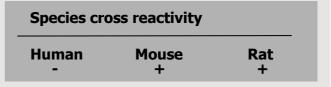
Size: 100ul

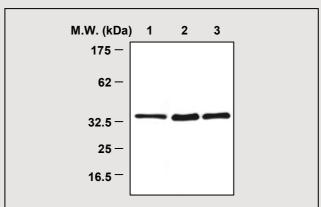
Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control: Mouse brain extract

Storage: store for 1 year at -20°C from

date of shipment





IMMUNOPRECIPITATION ANALYSIS of Brain tissue extracts:

Lane 1: Input

Lane 2: Precipitates (Mouse brain)

Lane 3: Precipitates (Rat brain)

Immunoblot: anti-CSPS polyclonal antibody (# LF-PA0081)

Applications:

Immunoprecipitation (1-2ul/400ul lysates)

Background Reference:

- 1) Pai, T.G. et al. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278, 1525-1532
- 2) Pai, T.G. et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277, 43813-43820
- 3) Coughtrie, M.W.H. (2002) Pharmacogenomics J. 2, 297-308

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