

Summary

Production Name	CHSY2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,IHC,WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated	
Modification	Unmodified	
lsotype	IgG	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Form	Liquid	
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw	
	cycles.	
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.	
Purification	Affinity purification	

Immunogen

Gene Name	CHPF
	CHPF; CSS2; Chondroitin sulfate synthase 2; Chondroitin glucuronyltransferase 2;
Alternative Names	Chondroitin-polymerizing factor; ChPF; Glucuronosyl-N-acetylgalactosaminyl-
	proteoglycan 4-beta-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase II; N-acetylgalactosaminyl-pro
Gene ID	79586.0
SwissProt ID	Q8IZ52.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	CHSY2. AA range:631-680

Application

	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in
Dilution Ratio	
	other applications.

Product Name: CHSY2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab08798



Molecular Weight 85kD

Background

catalytic activity:UDP-alpha-D-glucuronate + N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-proteoglycan = UDP + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-proteoglycan.,catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-proteoglycan = UDP + N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminylproteoglycan.,cofactor:Divalent cations. Highest activities are measured with manganese. Can also utilize cobalt., function: Has both beta-1,3-glucuronic acid and beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosamine transferase activity. Transfers glucuronic acid (GlcUA) from UDP-GlcUA and N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) from UDP-GalNAc to the non-reducing end of the elongating chondroitin polymer., online information: GlycoGene database, PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., similarity: Belongs to the chondroitin N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase family., subunit: Binds CHSY1.,tissue specificity:Ubiguitous. Highly expressed in pancreas, ovary, brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, kidney, liver, stomach, small intestine and placenta., catalytic activity:UDP-alpha-D-glucuronate + N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-proteoglycan = UDP + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-proteoglycan.,catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetylbeta-D-galactosaminyl-proteoglycan = UDP + N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-Nacetyl-beta-D-galactosaminyl-proteoglycan.,cofactor:Divalent cations. Highest activities are measured with manganese. Can also utilize cobalt., function: Has both beta-1,3-glucuronic acid and beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosamine transferase activity. Transfers glucuronic acid (GlcUA) from UDP-GlcUA and N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) from UDP-GalNAc to the nonreducing end of the elongating chondroitin polymer., online information: GlycoGene database, PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., similarity: Belongs to the chondroitin N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase family, subunit: Binds CHSY1, tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in pancreas, ovary, brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, kidney, liver, stomach, small intestine and placenta.,

Research Area

Chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis;

Image Data





Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using CHSY2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix carcinoma tissue, using CHSY2 Antibody. The picture on



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO and K562 cells, using CHSY2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Note

For research use only.