



# CHSY2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-02536
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CHPF
Protein Name	Chondroitin sulfate synthase 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CHSY2. AA range:631-680
Specificity	CHSY2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CHSY2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CHPF; CSS2; Chondroitin sulfate synthase 2; Chondroitin glucuronyltransferase 2; Chondroitin-polymerizing factor; ChPF; Glucuronosyl-N-acetylgalactosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-beta-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase II; N-acetylgalactosaminyl-pro
Observed Band	85kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cytoplasm, cytosol . ; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm, cytosol . Mitochondrion . ; [Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in pancreas, ovary, brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, kidney, liver, stomach, spleen and placenta. ; [Isoform 2]: Expressed in brain, spleen, ovary, testis, lung and peripheral mononuclear cells. ; [Isoform 3]: Also ubiquitous.
Function	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-glucur

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	<p>onosyl-proteoglycan.,catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1-&gt;3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-proteoglycan = UDP + N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-(1-&gt;4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1-&gt;3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-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-acetyl-galactosamine transferase activity. Transfers glucuronic acid (GlcUA) from UDP-GlcUA and N-acetyl-galactosamine (GalNAc) from UDP-GalNAc to the non-reducing end of the elongating chondroitin polymer.,online information:GlycoGene database,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, p</p>
Background	<p>catalytic activity:UDP-alpha-D-glucuronate + N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-(1-&gt;4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-proteoglycan = UDP + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1-&gt;3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-(1-&gt;4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-proteoglycan.,catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1-&gt;3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-proteoglycan = UDP + N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-(1-&gt;4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1-&gt;3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-galactosaminy-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-acetyl-galactosamine transferase activity. Transfers glucuronic acid (GlcUA) from UDP-GlcUA and N-acetyl-galactosamine (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-acetyl-galactosaminy-transferase family.,subunit:Binds CHSY1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in pancreas, ovary, brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, kidney, liver, stomach, small intestine and placenta.,</p>
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

