

Recombinant Human TPST1 Protein (His tag)

Cat.NO.: TP07526

3th Edition

Synonyms:TANGO13A

Description:Protein-tyrosine sulfotransferase 1, also known as Tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase 1 and TPST1, is a single-pass type I I membrane protein which belongs to the protein sulfotransferase family. Tyrosine O-sulfation is a common posttranslational modification of proteins in all multicellular organisms. This reaction is mediated by a Golgi enzyme activity called tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase (TPST) that catalyzes the transfer of sulfate from 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate to tyrosine residues within acidic motifs of polypeptides. Tyrosine O-sulfation has been shown to be important in protein-protein interactions in several systems. Tyrosine sulfation is mediated by one of two Golgi isoenzymes, called tyrosylprotein sulfotransferases (TPST-1 and TPST-2). A relatively small number of proteins are known to undergo tyrosine sulfation, including certain adhesion molecules, G-protein-coupled receptors, coagulation factors, serpins, extracellular matrix proteins, and hormones. TPST1 is a human tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase that uses 3'phosphoadenosine-5'phosphosulfate (PAPS) to transfer the sulfate moiety to proteins predominantly designated for secretion. TPST1 bears N-linked glycosyl residues exclusively at position Asn60 and Asn262. TPST1 and TPST2 have distinct biological roles that may reflect differences in their macromolecular substrate specificity.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**41.7 kDa**Sequences:**Gln 26-Glu 370**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.