Recombinant CHST7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546056
Synonyms	Chondroitin 6-sulfotransferase 2; C6ST-2; Galactose/N-acetylglucosamine/N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 5; GST-5; N-acetylglucosamine 6-O-sulfotransferase 4; GlcNAc6ST-4; Gn6st-4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NS84
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	99-486
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 99-486 aa (Q9NS84) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 7 (CHST7) fragment (residues 99-486) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment retains key enzymatic activity, enabling researchers to investigate sulfotransferase mechanisms and carbohydrate modifications with precision. Carbohydrate sulfotransferase 7 (CHST7) is a Golgi apparatus membrane-associated enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of sulfate groups from 3'-phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate (PAPS) to position 6 of non-reducing N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues, with preferential activity on mannose-linked GlcNAc. It also sulfates chondroitin at N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) residues and shows lower efficiency toward core 2 mucin-type oligosaccharides and N-acetyllactosamine oligomers. This enzyme plays a critical role in glycosaminoglycan and glycoprotein sulfation, influencing biological processes such as cell signaling and extracellular matrix organization. The recombinant fragment (residues 99-486) provides a stable, soluble unit ideal for elucidating its sulfotransferase function and substrate specificity.