



Anti-SUMF2 (aa 26-125) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1252)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The catalytic sites of sulfatases are only active if they contain a unique amino acid, C-alpha-formylglycine (FGly). The FGly residue is posttranslationally generated from a cysteine by enzymes with FGly-generating activity. The gene described in this record is a member of the sulfatase-modifying factor family and encodes a protein with a DUF323 domain that localizes to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. This protein has low levels of FGly-generating activity but can heterodimerize with another family member - a protein with high levels of FGly-generating activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.
Immunogen	SUMF2 (NP_056226, 26 a.a. ~ 125 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is QATSMVQLQGGRFLMGTNSPDSRDGEGPVREATVKPFAIDIFPVTNKDFRDFVREKKYRT EAEMFGWSFVFEDFVSDELRNKATQPMKSVLWWLPVEKAF
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Cell lysate), WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SUMF2 sulfatase modifying factor 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SUMF2
Synonyms	SUMF2; sulfatase modifying factor 2; pFGE; sulfatase-modifying factor 2; C-alpha-formylglycine-generating enzyme 2; C-alpha-formylglycine-generating enzyme 2; paralog of the formylglycine-generating enzyme;
Entrez Gene ID	25870
Protein Refseq	NP_001035934
UniProt ID	Q8NBJ7
Chromosome Location	7q11.1
Pathway	Glycosphingolipid metabolism; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins; PTM: gamma carboxylation, hypusine formation and arylsulfatase activation; Sphingolipid metabolism
Function	metal ion binding;