Best Tools for immunology Research

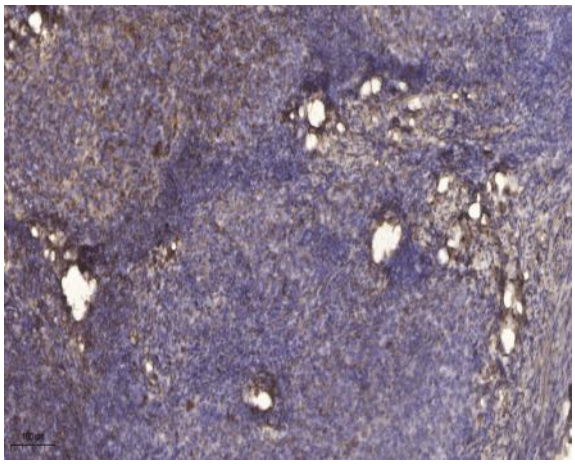
β-1,4-Gal-T2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5008
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	β-1,4-Gal-T2
Fields :	>>Galactose metabolism;>>N-Glycan biosynthesis;>>Various types of N-glycan biosynthesis;>>Other types of O-glycan biosynthesis;>>Mannose type O-glycan biosynthesis;>>Glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis - keratan sulfate;>>Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	B4GALT2
Protein Name :	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 2
Human Gene Id :	8704
Human Swiss Prot No :	O60909
Mouse Gene Id :	53418
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9Z2Y2
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human β-1,4-Gal-T2.
Specificity :	β-1,4-Gal-T2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of β-1,4-Gal-T2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

	chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	42kD
Cell Pathway :	Galactose metabolism;N-Glycan biosynthesis;Keratan sulfate biosynthesis;Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis;
Background :	This gene is one of seven beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) genes. They encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose; all transfer galactose in a beta1,4 linkage to similar acceptor sugars: GlcNAc, Glc, and Xyl. Each beta4GalT has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type II membrane proteins, they have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus and which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity, the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and beta4GalT2, beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4, beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6, and beta4GalT7. The enzyme encoded by this gene synthesizes N-acetyllactosamine in glycolipids and glycoproteins. Its substrate specificity i
Function :	catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + D-glucose = UDP + lactose.,catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminylglycopeptide = UDP + beta-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminylglycopeptide.,catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + N-acetyl-D-glucosamine = UDP + N-acetyllactosamine.,cofactor:Manganese.,function:Responsible for the synthesis of complex-type N-linked oligosaccharides in many glycoproteins as well as the carbohydrate moieties of glycolipids. Can produce lactose.,online information:Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 2,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 7 family.,subcellular location:Trans cisternae of Golgi stack.,tissue specificity:Weakly expressed in various tissues. Highest expression in prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, muscle, and in fetal brain.,
Subcellular Location :	Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Trans cisternae of Golgi stack.
Expression :	Weakly expressed in various tissues. Highest expression in prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, muscle, and in fetal brain.
Sort :	24847
Host :	Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical carcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).