

ST6GALNAC6 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI12731

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q969X2</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_013443</u> , <u>NP_038471</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38068
Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality	NM_013443, NP_038471 Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse Rabbit Polyclonal

Additional Information

Gene ID	30815
Alias Symbol Other Names	RP11-203J24.3, SIAT7F, ST6GALNACVI Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminide alpha-2, 6-sialyltransferase 6, 2.4.99, GalNAc alpha-2, 6-sialyltransferase VI, ST6GalNAc VI, ST6GalNAcVI, hST6GalNAc VI, Sialyltransferase 7F, SIAT7-F, ST6GALNAC6, SIAT7F
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ST6GALNAC6 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ST6GALNAC6 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ST6GALNAC6
Synonyms	SIAT7F
Function	Transfers the sialyl group (N-acetyl-alpha-neuraminyl or NeuAc) from CMP-NeuAc onto glycoproteins and glycolipids, forming an alpha-2,6-linkage. Produces branched type disialyl structures by transfer of a sialyl group onto the GalNAc or GlcNAc residue inside backbone core chains having a terminal sialic acid with an alpha-2,3- linkage on Gal. ST6GalNAcVI prefers glycolipids to glycoproteins, predominantly catalyzing the biosynthesis of ganglioside GD1alpha from GM1b (PubMed: <u>12668675</u> , PubMed: <u>17123352</u>). Besides

	GMb1, MSGG and other glycolipids, it shows activity towards sialyl Lc4Cer generating disialyl Lc4Cer, which can lead to the synthesis of disialyl Lewis a (Le(a)), suggested to be a cancer-associated antigen (PubMed: <u>12668675</u>). Also has activity toward GD1a and GT1b, and can generate DSGG (disialylgalactosylgloboside) from MSGG (monosialylgalactosylgloboside) (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in kidney, in proximal tubule epithelial cells. Expressed in colon cell lines.
Images	



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