

B3GALT2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP14494b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O43825
Other Accession	O54905 , NP_003774.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34005
Calculated MW	49213
Antigen Region	394-422

Additional Information

Gene ID	8707
Other Names	Beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 2, Beta-1, 3-GalTase 2, Beta3Gal-T2, Beta3GalT2, 241-, UDP-galactose:2-acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose 3beta-galactosyltransferase 2, B3GALT2
Target/Specificity	This B3GALT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 394-422 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human B3GALT2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	B3GALT2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	B3GALT2 (HGNC:917)
Function	Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase that transfers galactose from UDP-galactose to substrates with a terminal beta-N-acetylglucosamine (beta-GlcNAc) residue.

Can also utilize substrates with a terminal galactose residue, albeit with lower efficiency. Involved in the biosynthesis of the carbohydrate moieties of glycolipids and glycoproteins. Inactive towards substrates with terminal alpha-N- acetylglucosamine (alpha-GlcNAc) or alpha-N-acetylgalactosamine (alpha- GalNAc) residues.

Cellular Location Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location Detected in heart and brain.

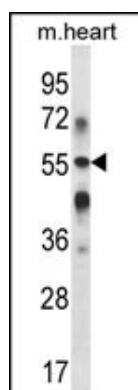
Background

This gene is a member of the beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (beta3GalT) gene family. This family encodes type II membrane-bound glycoproteins with diverse enzymatic functions using different donor substrates (UDP-galactose and UDP-N-acetylglucosamine) and different acceptor sugars (N-acetylglucosamine, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine). The beta3GalT genes are distantly related to the Drosophila Brainiac gene and have the protein coding sequence contained in a single exon. The beta3GalT proteins also contain conserved sequences not found in the beta4GalT or alpha3GalT proteins. The carbohydrate chains synthesized by these enzymes are designated as type 1, whereas beta4GalT enzymes synthesize type 2 carbohydrate chains. The ratio of type 1:type 2 chains changes during embryogenesis. By sequence similarity, the beta3GalT genes fall into at least two groups: beta3GalT4 and 4 other beta3GalT genes (beta3GalT1-3, beta3GalT5). This gene encodes a protein that functions in N-linked glycoprotein glycosylation and shows strict donor substrate specificity for UDP-galactose.

References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Sood, R., et al. Genomics 73(2):211-222(2001)
Amado, M., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1473(1):35-53(1999)
Amado, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(21):12770-12778(1998)
Kolbinger, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(1):433-440(1998)

Images



B3GALT2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14494b) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the B3GALT2 antibody detected the B3GALT2 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.