

FUT5 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54232

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q11128
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42989

Additional Information

Gene ID	2527
Other Names	4-galactosyl-N-acetylglucosaminide 3-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase FUT5, 2.4.1.152, 3-galactosyl-N-acetylglucosaminide 4-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase FUT5, 2.4.1.65, Fucosyltransferase 5, Fucosyltransferase V, Fuc-TV, FucT-V, Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase, FUT5 (HGNC:4016)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	FUT5 (HGNC:4016)
Function	Catalyzes preferentially the transfer of L-fucose, from a guanosine diphosphate-beta-L-fucose, to the N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosamine (GlcNAc) of an N-acetyllactosamine unit (type 2 chain) of an oligosaccharide, or a glycoprotein- and a glycolipid-linked N- acetyllactosamine unit via an alpha (1,3) linkage and participates in the surface expression of VIM-2, Lewis X/SSEA-1 and sialyl Lewis X antigens (PubMed: 14718375 , PubMed: 1740457 , PubMed: 17604274 , PubMed: 29593094 , PubMed: 7721776 , PubMed: 9737988 , PubMed: 9737989). Preferentially transfers fucose to the GlcNAc of an internal N- acetyllactosamine unit of a poly-N-acetyllactosamine chain acceptor substrate (PubMed: 17604274 , PubMed: 7721776). Also catalyzes to a lesser extend the transfer of L-fucose to the GlcNAc of a type 1 (beta-D-galactosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl) or H-type 1 (alpha-L-Fuc-(1->2)-beta-D-Gal-(1->3)-D-GlcNAc) chain oligosaccharide via an alpha (1,4)

linkage (PubMed:[14718375](#), PubMed:[1740457](#), PubMed:[17604274](#), PubMed:[7721776](#), PubMed:[9737988](#)). Preferentially catalyzes sialylated type 2 oligosaccharide acceptors over neutral type 2 or H type 2 (alpha-L-Fuc-(1->2)-beta-D-Gal-(1->4)-D-GlcNAc) oligosaccharide acceptors (PubMed:[1740457](#), PubMed:[9737989](#)). Lactose-based structures are also acceptor substrates (PubMed:[1740457](#), PubMed:[7721776](#)).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi

Tissue Location

Liver, colon and testis and trace amounts in T- cells and brain

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