

A4GNT Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54478

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E Q9UNA3 Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 39497 Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human A4GNT 131-180/340
Isotype Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY Important Note Background Descriptions	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Golgi apparatus membrane. Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 32 family. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Alpha 1,4-N-acetylflucosaminyltransferase (Alpha4Gn-T) mediates the biosynthesis of mucin type glycoprotein (O-glycan). Alpha4Gn-T acts as the key enzyme for the formation of the unique glycan GlcNAcalpha1-4Galbeta1-R, and most efficiently transfers N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) to core 2 branched O-glycans. Alpha4Gn-T is a single-pass type II membrane protein associated with the Golgi apparatus and contains the conserved DXD motif involved in catalytic activity. It is expressed
	in stomach and pancreas, as well as in gastric cancer cells. Alpha4Gn-T is not expressed in peripheral blood cells, making it a useful biomarker for pancreatic cancer. Alpha4Gn-T and Mucin 6 expression is upregulated in the gastric mucosa of H.pylori infected patients, which suggest the involvement of ?Gn-T in defense against H. pylori infection.

Additional Information

Gene ID	51146
Other Names	Alpha-1, 4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, Alpha4GnT, 2.4.1, A4GNT
Target/Specificity	Detected in stomach and pancreas.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50 0,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Protein Information

Name	A4GNT
Function	Catalyzes the transfer of N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) to core 2 branched O-glycans (PubMed: <u>10430883</u>). Necessary for the synthesis of type III mucin which is specifically produced in the stomach, duodenum, and pancreatic duct (PubMed: <u>10430883</u>). May protect against inflammation-associated gastric adenocarcinomas (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Detected in stomach and pancreas.

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