

GLT28D1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55154

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NP73
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	126056
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLT28D1/ALG13
Epitope Specificity	21-120/1137
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Endoplasmic reticulum. Could be recruited to the cytosolic face of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane through its interaction with ALG14.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	ALG13 is a 1,137 amino acid protein belonging to the glycosyltransferase 28 family. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome Xq23, ALG13 is a subunit of a bipartite UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase and plays a role in protein folding regulation and stabilization. ALG13 contains one OTU domain, one TudorSN domain, and exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms. Heterodimerizing with ALG14, ALG13 forms a UDP-GlcNAc glycosyltransferase, which catalyzes the second sugar addition of the oligosaccharide precursor in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) N-linked glycosylation. ALG13 localizes to ER and may be recruited to the cytosolic face of the membrane by interacting with ALG14.

Additional Information

Gene ID	79868
Other Names	UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase subunit ALG13, 2.4.1.141, Asparagine-linked glycosylation 13 homolog {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:30881}, Glycosyltransferase 28 domain-containing protein 1 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:30881}, ALG13 (HGNC:30881)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

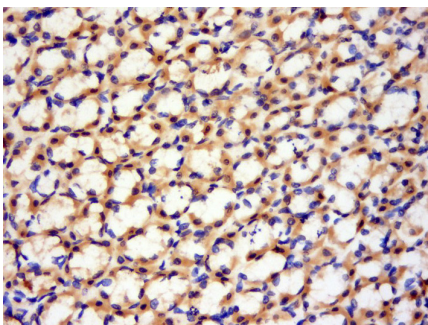
Protein Information

Name	ALG13 (HGNC:30881)
Function	Catalytic subunit of the UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase complex that operates in the biosynthetic pathway of dolichol-linked oligosaccharides, the glycan precursors employed in protein asparagine (N)-glycosylation. The assembly of dolichol-linked oligosaccharides begins on the cytosolic side of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and finishes in its lumen. The sequential addition of sugars to dolichol pyrophosphate produces dolichol-linked oligosaccharides containing fourteen sugars, including two GlcNAcs, nine mannoses and three glucoses. Once assembled, the oligosaccharide is transferred from the lipid to nascent proteins by oligosaccharyltransferases. On the cytoplasmic face of the endoplasmic reticulum, the dimeric ALG13/ALG14 complex catalyzes the second step of dolichol pyrophosphate biosynthesis, transferring a beta1,4-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) from UDP-GlcNAc to GlcNAc-pyrophosphatedolichol (Gn-PDoI) to produce N,N'-diacetylchitobiosyl diphosphodolichol. N,N'- diacetylchitobiosyl diphosphodolichol is a substrate for ALG1, the following enzyme in the biosynthetic pathway.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 2]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Note=Recruited to the cytosolic face of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane through its interaction with ALG14

Background

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Images



Tissue/cell: Rat stomach tissue; 4%
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling
bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3%
Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal
goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-GLT28D1 Polyclonal Antibody,
Unconjugated(AP55154) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed
by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
DAB(C-0010) staining

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