

GALNT7 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56180

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q86SF2
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	75389
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GALNT7
Epitope Specificity	321-420/657
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	Golgi apparatus membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes GalNAc transferase 7, a member of the GalNAc-transferase family. The enzyme encoded by this gene controls the initiation step of mucin-type O-linked protein glycosylation and transfer of N-acetylgalactosamine to serine and threonine amino acid residues. This enzyme is a type II transmembrane protein and shares common sequence motifs with other family members. Unlike other family members, this enzyme shows exclusive specificity for partially GalNAc-glycosylated acceptor substrates and shows no activity with non-glycosylated peptides. This protein may function as a follow-up enzyme in the initiation step of O-glycosylation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	51809
Other Names	N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 7, 2.4.1.41, Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 7, GalNAc-T7, pp-GaNTase 7, Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 7, UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 7, GALNT7
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	GALNT7
Function	Glycopeptide transferase involved in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, which catalyzes the transfer of an N-acetyl-D- galactosamine residue to an already glycosylated peptide. In contrast to other proteins of the family, it does not act as a peptide transferase that transfers GalNAc onto serine or threonine residue on the protein receptor, but instead requires the prior addition of a GalNAc on a peptide before adding additional GalNAc moieties. Some peptide transferase activity is however not excluded, considering that its appropriate peptide substrate may remain unidentified.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Expressed in uterus, retina, kidney, small intestine, omentum, stomach and CNS

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