

KTEL1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56443

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8NBL1
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Dog, Human, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46189
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KTEL1
Epitope Specificity	201-300/392
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 lumen.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	CLP46 is a KTEL motif-containing protein that belongs to the CAP10 family. The KTEL motif at the C-terminus of CLP46 is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) retention signal which localizes the CLP46 protein to the lumen of the ER. CLP46 is thought to promote cell proliferation and is also believed to be involved with hepatic functions. The Drosophila protein rumi, a CAP10 protein and likely similar in function to CLP46, uses glucosylation to act as a Notch signaling regulator. Expressed in varying degrees in most adult tissue, CLP46 is especially abundant in the liver. CLP46 is not expressed in detectable levels in colon, thymus or small intestine. Human CLP46 shares 94% and 91% sequence similarity with its bovine and mouse homologs, respectively.

Additional Information

Gene ID	56983
Other Names	Protein O-glucosyltransferase 1, 2.4.1.376, CAP10-like 46 kDa protein, hCLP46, KTEL motif-containing protein 1, Myelodysplastic syndromes relative protein, O-glucosyltransferase Rumi homolog, hRumi, Protein O-xylosyltransferase POGLUT1, 2.4.2.63, POGLUT1 (HGNC:22954)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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.

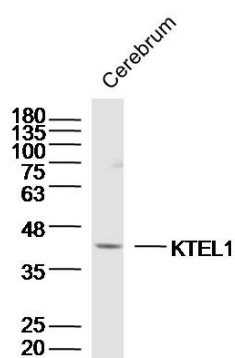
Protein Information

Name	POGLUT1 (HGNC:22954)
Function	Dual specificity glycosyltransferase that catalyzes the transfer of glucose and xylose from UDP-glucose and UDP-xylose, respectively, to a serine residue found in the consensus sequence of C- X-S-X-P-C (PubMed: 21081508 , PubMed: 21490058 , PubMed: 21949356 , PubMed: 27807076 , PubMed: 28775322). Specifically targets extracellular EGF repeats of protein such as CRB2, F7, F9 and NOTCH2 (PubMed: 21081508 , PubMed: 21490058 , PubMed: 21949356 , PubMed: 27807076 , PubMed: 28775322). Acts as a positive regulator of Notch signaling by mediating O-glucosylation of Notch, leading to regulate muscle development (PubMed: 27807076). Notch glucosylation does not affect Notch ligand binding (PubMed: 21490058). Required during early development to promote gastrulation: acts by mediating O-glucosylation of CRB2, which is required for CRB2 localization to the cell membrane (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum lumen
Tissue Location	Expressed in most adult tissues at different intensities. Abundantly expressed in liver. Expressed also in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, spleen, kidney, placenta, lung and peripheral blood leukocyte. Not detectable in colon, thymus and small intestine Expressed in the epidermis, especially in the upper parts, stratum spinosum and stratum granulosum (at protein level)

Background

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Images



Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-KTEL1 (AP56443) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 43 kD
Observed band size: 43 kD

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