

Anti-B3GALT1 Antibody

Catalog # AP59751

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q9Y5Z6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37993

Additional Information

Gene ID	8708
Other Names	Beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 1; Beta-1, 3-GalTase 1; Beta3Gal-T1; Beta3GalT1; UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetyl-glucosamine-beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 1
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human B3GALT1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IP (1/10 - 1/100) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

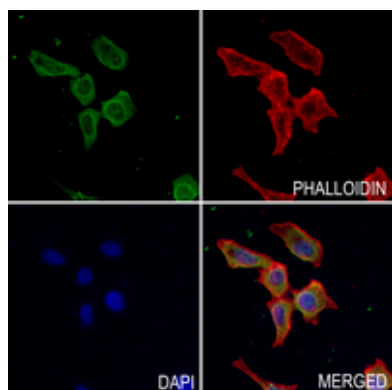
Protein Information

Name	B3GALT1 (HGNC:916)
Function	Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase that transfers galactose from UDP-alpha-D-galactose to substrates with a terminal beta-N-acetylglucosamine (beta-GlcNAc) residue. Involved in the biosynthesis of the carbohydrate moieties of glycolipids and glycoproteins. Inactive towards substrates with terminal alpha-N-acetylglucosamine (alpha- GlcNAc) or alpha-N-acetylgalactosamine (alpha-GalNAc) residues.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Detected in brain and colon mucosa and to a lesser extent in colon adenocarcinoma cells.

Images



Western blot analysis of B3GALT1 expression in mouse muscle (A), rat testis (B), rat muscle (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 37 kD; Observed band size: 38 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of B3GALT1 staining in HepG2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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