

# N33 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71144

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IF **Primary Accession** 013454

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW39676

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7991

Other Names TUSC3; N33; Tumor suppressor candidate 3; Magnesium uptake/transporter

TUSC3; Protein N33

Dilution WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other

applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name TUSC3

Synonyms N33

**Function** Acts as accessory component of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase (OST)

complex which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. Involved in N-glycosylation of STT3B-dependent substrates. Specifically required for the glycosylation of a subset of acceptor sites that are near cysteine residues; in this function seems to act redundantly with MAGT1. In its oxidized form proposed to form transient mixed disulfides with a glycoprotein substrate to

facilitate access of STT3B to the unmodified acceptor site. Also has

oxidoreductase-independent functions in the STT3B-containing OST complex possibly involving substrate recognition. Could indirectly play a role in Mg(2+)

transport (PubMed: 19717468).

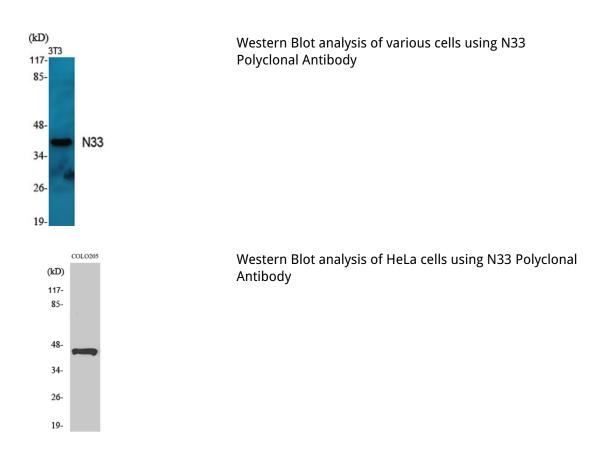
**Cellular Location** Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Expressed in most non-lymphoid cells and tissues examined, including prostate, lung, liver, colon, heart, kidney and pancreas.

## **Background**

Acts as accessory component of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. Involved in N-glycosylation of STT3B-dependent substrates. Specifically required for the glycosylation of a subset of acceptor sites that are near cysteine residues; in this function seems to act redundantly with MAGT1. In its oxidized form proposed to form transient mixed disulfides with a glycoprotein substrate to facilitate access of STT3B to the unmodified acceptor site. Has also oxidoreductase-independent functions in the STT3B-containing OST complex possibly involving substrate recognition.

## **Images**



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