

ALG10 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9961a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E Primary Accession Q5BKT4

Other Accession 088788, Q3UGP8, Q5I7T1

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB23663 55606 **Calculated MW Antigen Region** 17-43

Additional Information

Gene ID 84920

Other Names Dol-P-Glc:Glc(2)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol alpha-1, 2-glucosyltransferase,

Alpha-1, 2-glucosyltransferase ALG10-A, Alpha-2-glucosyltransferase ALG10-A, Asparagine-linked glycosylation protein 10 homolog A, ALG10, ALG10A

Target/Specificity This ALG10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 17-43 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human ALG10.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions ALG10 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ALG10 (<u>HGNC:23162</u>)

Function Dol-P-Glc:Glc(2)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol alpha-1,2- glucosyltransferase 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. In the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum, adds the third and last glucose residue from dolichyl phosphate glucose (Dol-P-Glc) onto the lipid-linked oligosaccharide intermediate Glc(2)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol to produce Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q5I7T1}; Multi-pass membrane protein

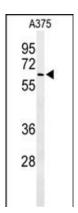
Background

ALG10 encodes a membrane-associated protein that adds the third glucose residue to the lipid-linked oligosaccharide precursor for N-linked glycosylation. That is, it transfers the terminal glucose from dolichyl phosphate glucose (Dol-P-Glc) onto the lipid-linked oligosaccharide Glc2Man9GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol. The rat protein homolog was shown to specifically modulate the gating function of the rat neuronal ether-a-go-go (EAG) potassium ion channel.

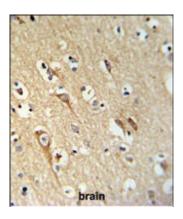
References

Chapuis, J., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 14(11):1004-1016(2009) Seshadri, S., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S15 (2007) Kupershmidt, S., et al. FASEB J. 17(15):2263-2265(2003)

Images



Western blot analysis of ALG10 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9961a) in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ALG10 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



ALG10 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9961a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ALG10 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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