

# **GALNT10** Antibody

Catalog # ASC10950

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, E, IHC-P

Primary Accession <u>Q86SR1</u>

Other AccessionNP\_938080, 38195091ReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 68992
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

**Application Notes** GALNT10 antibody can be used for detection of GALNT10 by Western blot at 1

- 2 \(\text{ \textsup}\)/g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at

2.5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 55568

**Other Names** Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10, 2.4.1.41, Polypeptide

GalNAc transferase 10, GalNAc-T10, pp-GaNTase 10, Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10, UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide

N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10, GALNT10

Target/Specificity GALNT10;

**Reconstitution & Storage** GALNT10 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for

up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

**Precautions** GALNT10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name GALNT10

**Function** Catalyzes the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, the

transfer of an N-acetyl-D-galactosamine residue to a serine or threonine residue on the protein receptor. Has activity toward Muc5Ac and EA2 peptide

substrates.

**Cellular Location** Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein

Widely expressed. Expressed at high level in small intestine, and at intermediate levels in stomach, pancreas, ovary, thyroid gland and spleen. Weakly expressed in other tissues

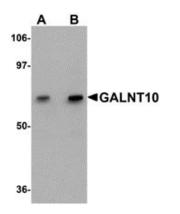
## **Background**

GALNT10 Antibody: Protein glycosylation is an important biological process that is carried out by a large family of glycosyltransferases that catalyze the synthesis of oligosaccharides and glycoconjugates. Polypeptide GalNAc transferases initiate the synthesis of mucin-type oligosaccharides by transferring GalNAc from UDP-GalNAc to the hydroxyl group of either a serine or threonine residue on the polypeptide acceptor. Polypeptide galactoaminyltransferase 10 (GALNT10) belongs to the polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyl-transferase (pp-GalNAc-T) protein family. Following expression in insect cells, recombinant GALNT10 showed significant GalNAcT activity toward mucin-derived peptides, and it utilized both non-glycosylated and glycosylated peptide substrates. GALNT10 mRNA is highly expressed in several distinct hypothalamic, thalamic, and amygdaloid nuclei in mouse brain. At least four isoforms of GALNT10 are known to exist.

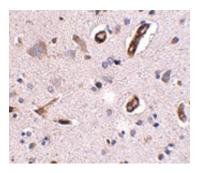
#### References

Amado M, Almeida R, Schwientek T, et al. Identification and characterization of large galactosyltransferase gene families: galactosyltransferases for all functions. Biochim. Biophys. Acta1999; 1473:35-53. Nelson PA, Sutcliffe JG, and Thomas EA. A new UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase mRNA exhibits predominant expression in the hypothalamus, thalamus and amygdala for mouse forebrain. Gene Express. Patterns2002; 1:95-9.

## **Images**

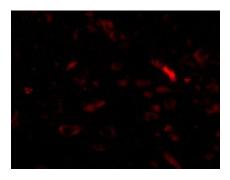


Western blot analysis of GALNT10 in SK-N-SH cell lysate with GALNT10 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of GALNT10 in human brain tissue with GALNT10 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of GALNT10 in Human Brain cells with GALNT10 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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