

Summary

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| Production Name | β -1,3-Gal-T2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| Description | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Application | IF,ELISA |
| Reactivity | Human,Mouse |

Performance

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|---------------------|--|
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Modification | Unmodified |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Buffer | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| Purification | Affinity purification |

Immunogen

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|--------------------------|--|
| Gene Name | B3GALT2 B3GALT2; Beta-1; 3-galactosyltransferase 2; Beta-1,3-GalTase 2; Beta3Gal-T2; |
| Alternative Names | Beta3GalT2; UDP-galactose:2-acetamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose 3beta-galactosyltransferase 2 |
| Gene ID | 8707.0 |
| SwissProt ID | O43825.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human B3GALT2. AA range:373-422 |

Application

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|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dilution Ratio | IF 1:200-1:1000. ELISA: 1:40000. |
| Molecular Weight | |

Product Name: β -1,3-Gal-T2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab20339



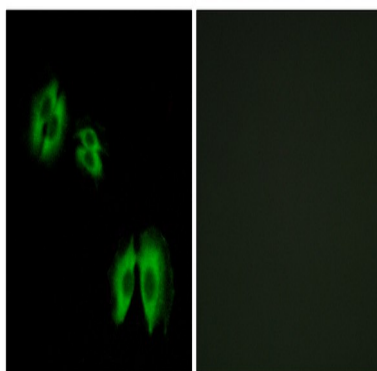
Background

This gene is a member of the beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (beta3GalT) gene family. This family encodes type II membrane-bound glycoproteins with diverse enzymatic functions using different donor substrates (UDP-galactose and UDP-N-acetylglucosamine) and different acceptor sugars (N-acetylglucosamine, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine). The beta3GalT genes are distantly related to the Drosophila Brainiac gene and have the protein coding sequence contained in a single exon. The beta3GalT proteins also contain conserved sequences not found in the beta4GalT or alpha3GalT proteins. The carbohydrate chains synthesized by these enzymes are designated as type 1, whereas beta4GalT enzymes synthesize type 2 carbohydrate chains. The ratio of type 1:type 2 chains changes during embryogenesis. By sequence similarity, the beta3GalT genes fall into at least two groups: beta3GalT4 and 4 other beta3cofactor:Manganese.,function:Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase that transfers galactose from UDP-galactose to substrates with a terminal beta-N-acetylglucosamine (beta-GlcNAc) residue. Can also utilize substrates with a terminal galactose residue, albeit with lower efficiency. 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.,online information:Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 2,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 31 family.,tissue specificity:Detected in heart and brain.,

Research Area

Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using B3GALT2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Note

For research use only.