Product Name: A4GAT Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06371

Summary

Production Name	A4GAT Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

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, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	A4GALT A14GALT A4GALT1
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	53947.0
SwissProt ID	Q9NPC4.Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Molecular Weight	38kD

Background

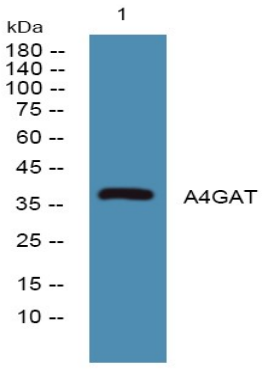
alpha 1,4-galactosyltransferase(A4GALT) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the transfer of galactose to lactosylceramide to form globotriaosylceramide, which has been identified as the P(k) antigen of the P blood

group system. This protein, a type II membrane protein found in the Golgi, is also required for the synthesis of the bacterial verotoxins receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + beta-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-D-glucosyl-(1<->1)-ceramide = UDP + alpha-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-beta-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-D-glucosyl-(1<->1)-ceramide.,domain:The conserved DXD motif is involved in enzyme activity.,function:Necessary for the biosynthesis of the Pk antigen of blood histogroup P. Catalyzes the transfer of galactose to lactosylceramide and galactosylceramide. Necessary for the synthesis of the receptor for bacterial verotoxins.,online information:GlycoGene database,online information:Lactosylceramide 4-alpha-galactosyltransferase,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,polymorphism:Different combinations or absence of the P blood group system antigens define 5 different phenotypes: P1, P2, P1(k), P2(k), and p. Genetic variation in A4GALT determines the p phenotype, which is rare and does not express any antigens. It is also known as null phenotype; p individuals have antibodies against P, P1 and Pk antigens in their sera. These antibodies are clinically important because they can cause severe transfusion reactions and miscarriage.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 32 family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in kidney, heart, spleen, liver, testis and placenta.,

Research Area

Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

Note

For research use only.