

**Product Name: Recombinant Human GALNTL1 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0713**



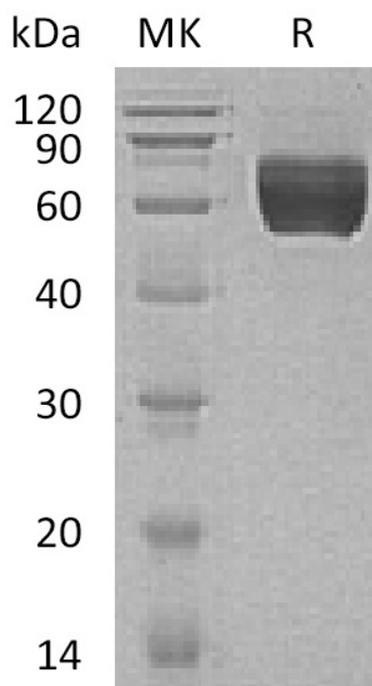
---

## Summary

<b>Name</b>	GALNTL1/GalNAc-T-like protein 1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Putative Polypeptide N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-Like Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp27-Thr558 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q8N428
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	61 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Human GALNTL1 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0713**



### **Alternative Names**

Putative Polypeptide N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-Like Protein 1; Polypeptide GalNAc Transferase-Like Protein 1; GalNAc-T-Like Protein 1; pp-GaNTase-Like Protein 1; Protein-UDP Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-Like Protein 1; UDP-GalNAc:Polypeptide N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-Like Protein 1; GALNTL1; KIAA1130

### **Background**

Putative polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1, also known as Polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 1, Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1, UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1, GalNAc-T-like protein 1, pp-GaNTase-like protein 1 and GALNTL1, belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family. GALNTL1 plays an important role in the protein modification and protein glycosylation process. GALNTL1 uses the manganese and calcium ion as a cofactor, may catalyze the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, transfers the N-acetyl-D-galactosamine residue to a serine or threonine residue on the protein receptor.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.