

**Product Name: GALT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe03005**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	GALT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	GALT
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Gal-1-P uridylyltransferase; UDP-glucose--hexose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase
<b>Gene ID</b>	2592
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P07902.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:500-1:1000 IP: 1:20
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 43 kDa

## Background

**Product Name: GALT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe03005**

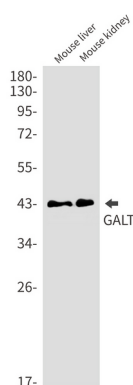


Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase (GALT) catalyzes the second step of the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism, namely the conversion of UDP-glucose + galactose-1-phosphate to glucose-1-phosphate + UDP-galactose. The absence of this enzyme results in classic galactosemia in humans and can be fatal in the newborn period if lactose is not removed from the diet. The pathophysiology of galactosemia has not been clearly defined. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

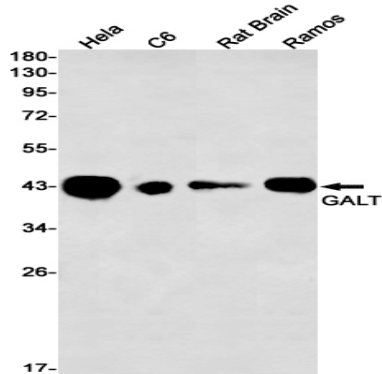
## Research Area

Signal Transduction

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of GALT in mouse liver, mouse kidney lysates using GALT antibody.



Western blot analysis of GALT in HeLa, C6, rat Brain, Ramos lysates using GALT antibody.

## Note

For research use only.