

**Product Name: B4GT7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab07414**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	35kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	B4GALT7 XGALT1 UNQ748/PRO1478
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	11285.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9UBV7
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

**Background**

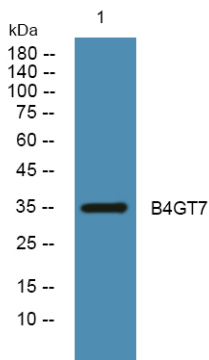
This gene is a member of the beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) family. Family members encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose. Each beta4GalT member has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type II membrane proteins,

they have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. The enzyme encoded by this gene attaches the first galactose in the common carbohydrate-protein linkage (GlcA-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,4-Xyl-beta1-O-Ser) found in proteoglycans. This enzyme differs from other beta4GalTs because it lacks the conserved Cys residues found in beta4GalT1-beta4GalT6 and it is located in cis-Golgi instead of trans-Golgi. Mcatalytic activity:UDP-galactose + O-beta-D-xylosylprotein = UDP + 4-beta-D-galactosyl-O-beta-D-xylosylprotein.,cofactor:Manganese.,disease:Defects in B4GALT7 are the cause of progeroid Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS) [MIM:130070]. EDSP is a variant form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome characterized by progeroid facies, mild mental retardation, short stature, skin hyperextensibility, moderate skin fragility, joint hypermobility principally in digits.,function:Required for the biosynthesis of the tetrasaccharide linkage region of proteoglycans, especially for small proteoglycans in skin fibroblasts.,online information:Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 7 family.,subcellular location:Cis cisternae of Golgi stack.,tissue specificity:High expression in heart, pancreas and liver, medium in placenta and kidney, low in brain, skeletal muscle and lung.,

## Research Area

Chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis;Heparan sulfate biosynthesis;

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, B4GT7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night