
Product Name: CD57 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab08420**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	B3GAT1 B3GAT1; GLCATP; Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 1;
Alternative Names	Beta-1; 3-glucuronyltransferase 1; Glucuronosyltransferase P; GlcAT-P; UDP-GlcUA:glycoprotein beta-1,3-glucuronyltransferase; GlcUAT-P
Gene ID	27087.0
SwissProt ID	Q9P2W7
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD57. AA range:35-84

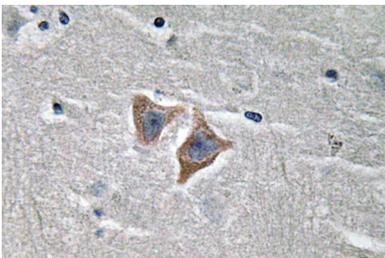
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the glucuronyltransferase gene family. These enzymes exhibit strict acceptor specificity, recognizing nonreducing terminal sugars and their anomeric linkages. This gene product functions as the key enzyme in a glucuronyl transfer reaction during the biosynthesis of the carbohydrate epitope HNK-1 (human natural killer-1, also known as CD57 and LEU7). Alternate transcriptional splice variants have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:UDP-glucuronate + 3-beta-D-galactosyl-4-beta-D-galactosyl-O-beta-D-xylosylprotein = UDP + 3-beta-D-glucuronosyl-3-beta-D-galactosyl-4-beta-D-galactosyl-O-beta-D-xylosylprotein.,cofactor:Manganese.,function:Involved in the biosynthesis of L2/HNK-1 carbohydrate epitope on glycoproteins. Can also play a role in glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis. Substrates include asialo-orosomuroid (ASOR), asialo-fetuin, and asialo-neural cell adhesion molecule. Requires sphingomyelin for activity: stearoyl-sphingomyelin was the most effective, followed by palmitoyl-sphingomyelin and lignoceroyl-sphingomyelin. Activity was demonstrated only for sphingomyelin with a saturated fatty acid and not for that with an unsaturated fatty acid, regardless of the length of the acyl group.,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 43 family.,subunit:Homodimer .,tissue specificity:Mainly expressed in the brain.,

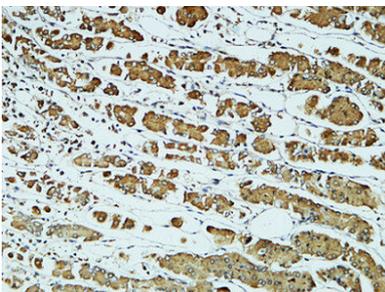
Research Area

Chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis;Heparan sulfate biosynthesis;

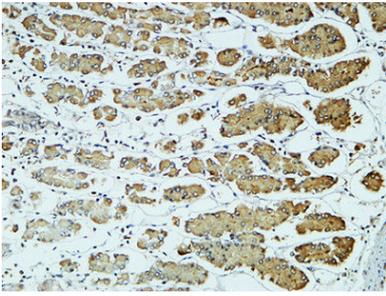
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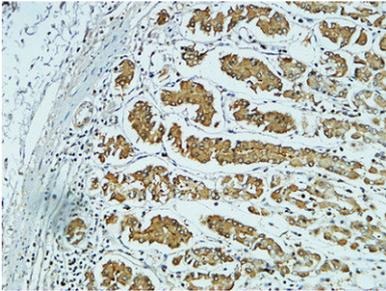
Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD57 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .



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