Summary

Production Name β-1,4-Gal-T3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype lgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type **Buffer**

preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name B4GALT3

B4GALT3; Beta-1; 4-galactosyltransferase 3; Beta-1,4-GalTase 3; Beta4Gal-T3; b4Gal-T3;

Alternative Names UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 3; UDP-galactose:beta-N-

acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 3

Gene ID 8703.0

O60512.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SwissProt ID

B4GALT3. AA range:271-320

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:40000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200

Molecular Weight 49kDa

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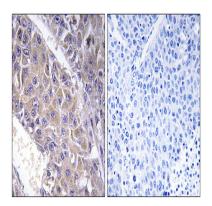
Background

This gene is one of seven beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) genes. They encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose; all transfer galactose in a beta1,4 linkage to similar acceptor sugars: GlcNAc, Glc, and Xyl. Each beta4GalT 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 and which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity, the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and beta4GalT2, beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4, beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6, and beta4GalT7. This gene encodes an enzyme that may be mainly involved in the synthesis of the first N-acetyllactosamine unit of poly-N-acetcatalytic activity:UDP-galactose + N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminylglycopeptide = UDP + beta-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminylglycopeptide, catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + N-acetyl-D-glucosamine = UDP + N-acetyllactosamine, cofactor:Manganese, function:Responsible for the synthesis of complex-type N-linked oligosaccharides in many glycoproteins as well as the carbohydrate moieties of glycolipids, online information:Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 3, online information:GlycoGene database, pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation, similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 7 family, subcellular location:Trans cisternae of Golgi stack, tissue specificity:Found in various tissues. Highest expression in placenta, prostate, testis, ovary, intestine and muscle, and in fetal brain.

Research Area

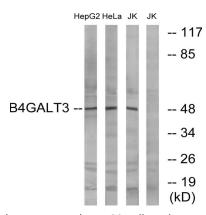
N-Glycan biosynthesis; Keratan sulfate biosynthesis; Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue, using B4GALT3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat, HeLa, and HepG2 cells, using B4GALT3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Note

For research use only.