

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP11135a**Specification****B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O9Y2C3](#)**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10317

**Other Names**

Beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 5, Beta-1, 3-GalTase 5, Beta3Gal-T5, Beta3GalT5, b3Gal-T5, 241-, Beta-3-Gx-T5, UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 5, UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 5, B3GALT5

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name B3GALT5 ([HGNC:920](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the transfer of Gal to GlcNAc-based acceptors with a preference for the core3 O-linked glycan GlcNAc(beta1,3)GalNAc structure. Can use glycolipid LC3Cer as an efficient acceptor.

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene is a member of the beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (beta3GalT) gene family. This family encodes type II membrane-bound glycoproteins with diverse enzymatic functions using different donor substrates (UDP-galactose and UDP-N-acetylglucosamine) and different acceptor sugars (N-acetylglucosamine, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine). The beta3GalT genes are distantly related to the Drosophila Brainiac gene and have the protein coding sequence contained in a single exon. The beta3GalT proteins also contain conserved sequences not found in the beta4GalT or alpha3GalT proteins. The carbohydrate chains synthesized by these enzymes are designated as type 1, whereas beta4GalT enzymes synthesize type 2 carbohydrate chains. The ratio of type 1:type 2 chains changes during embryogenesis. By sequence similarity, the beta3GalT genes fall into at least two groups: beta3GalT4 and 4 other beta3GalT genes (beta3GalT1-3, beta3GalT5). This gene encodes the most probable candidate for synthesis of the type 1 Lewis antigens which are frequently found to be elevated in gastrointestinal and pancreatic cancers. The encoded protein is inactive with N-linked glycoproteins and functions in mucin glycosylation. Five transcript variants have been described which differ in the 5' UTR. All transcript variants encode an identical protein.

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Hamshere, M.L., et al. Br J Psychiatry 195(1):23-29(2009) Lin, C.H., et al. Glycobiology 19(4):418-427(2009) Seko, A., et al. Tumour Biol. 30(1):43-50(2009) Mare, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(1):49-57(2007) Hu, Y.H., et al. BMC Genomics 7, 155 (2006) :

**Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in stomach, jejunum, colon, pancreas, small intestine, testis and gastrointestinal and pancreatic cancer cell lines. Hardly detected in lung, liver, adrenal gland and peripheral blood leukocytes.

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)