G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ β-1,3-Gal-TL Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT5005
Product Description	Immunotag™ β-1,3-Gal-TL Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	β-1,3-Gal-TL
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human B3GALTL. AA range:449-498
Specificity	β-1,3-Gal-TL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of β-1,3-Gal-TL protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	B3GALTL
Accession No.	Q6Y288 Q8BHT6
Alternate Names	B3GALTL; B3GTL; Beta-1; 3-glucosyltransferase; Beta3Glc-T; Beta-3-glycosyltransferase-like

Antibody Specification

Description	beta 3-glucosyltransferase(B3GLCT) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a beta-1,3-glucosyltransferase that transfers glucose to O-linked fucosylglycans on thrombospondin type-1 repeats (TSRs) of several proteins. The encoded protein is a type II membrane protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of Peters-plus syndrome (PPS).[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],
Protein Expression	Testis,
Subcellular Localization	endoplasmic reticulum membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in B3GALTL are the cause of Peters-plus syndrome (PPS) [MIM:261540]. PPS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by anterior eye-chamber abnormalities, disproportionate short stature, developmental delay, characteristic craniofacial features, cleft lip and/or palate.,function:O-fucosyltransferase that transfers glucose toward fucose with a beta-1,3 linkage. Specifically glucosylates O-linked fucosylglycan on TSP type-1 domains of proteins, thereby contributing to elongation of O-fucosylglycan.,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 31 family.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with highest levels in testis and uterus.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.