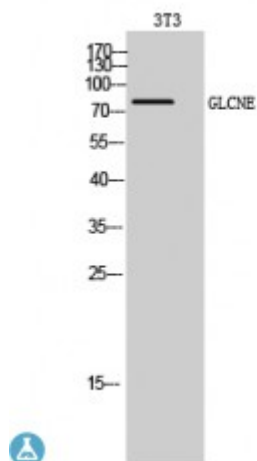


Anti-GLCNE antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GLCNE.
Model	STJ93278
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GLCNE
Immunogen Region	570-650 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	10020
Gene Symbol	GNE
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	GLCNE Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GLCNE protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in liver and placenta. Also found in heart, brain, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Isoform 1 is expressed in heart, brain, kidney, liver, placenta, lung, spleen, pancreas, skeletal muscle and colon. Isoform 2 is expressed mainly in placenta, but also in brain, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas and colon. Isoform 3 is expressed at low level in kidney, liver, placenta and colon.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Bifunctional UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 2-epimerase/N-acetylmannosamine

	kinase UDP-GlcNAc-2-epimerase/ManAc kinase Includes: UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 2-epimerase hydrolyzing UDP-GlcNAc-2-epimerase Uridine diphosphate-N-acetylgluc
Molecular Weight	80 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:23657OMIM:269921
Alternative Names	Bifunctional UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 2-epimerase/N-acetylmannosamine kinase UDP-GlcNAc-2-epimerase/ManAc kinase Includes: UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 2-epimerase hydrolyzing UDP-GlcNAc-2-epimerase Uridine diphosphate-N-acetylgluc
Function	Regulates and initiates biosynthesis of N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuAc), a precursor of sialic acids. Plays an essential role in early development . Required for normal sialylation in hematopoietic cells. Sialylation is implicated in cell adhesion, signal transduction, tumorigenicity and metastatic behavior of malignant cells.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by PKC.