



B4GT6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05377
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	B4GALT6
Protein Name	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 6 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 6) (Beta4Gal-T6) (b4Gal-T6) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 6) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-gala
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	B4GT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	42kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Trans cisternae of Golgi stack. .
Tissue Specificity	High expression in brain and adrenal gland, lower in liver, lung, colon and peripheral white blood cells.
Function	catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + glucosylceramide = UDP + lactosylceramide.,cofactor:Manganese or magnesium or calcium.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by EDTA.,function:Required for the biosynthesis of glycosphingolipids.,online information:Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 6,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:High expression in brain and adrenal gland, lower in liver, lung, colon and peripheral white blood cells.,

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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. The enzyme encoded by this gene is a lactosylceramide synthase important for glycolipid biosynthesis. [provided by RefSeq, Ju

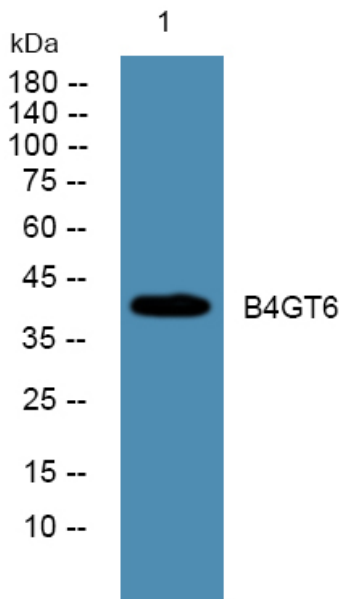
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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