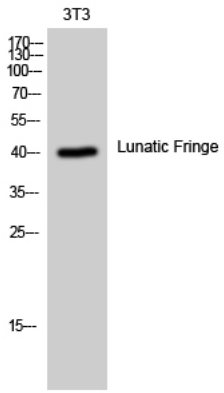
Lunatic Fringe Polyclonal Antibody

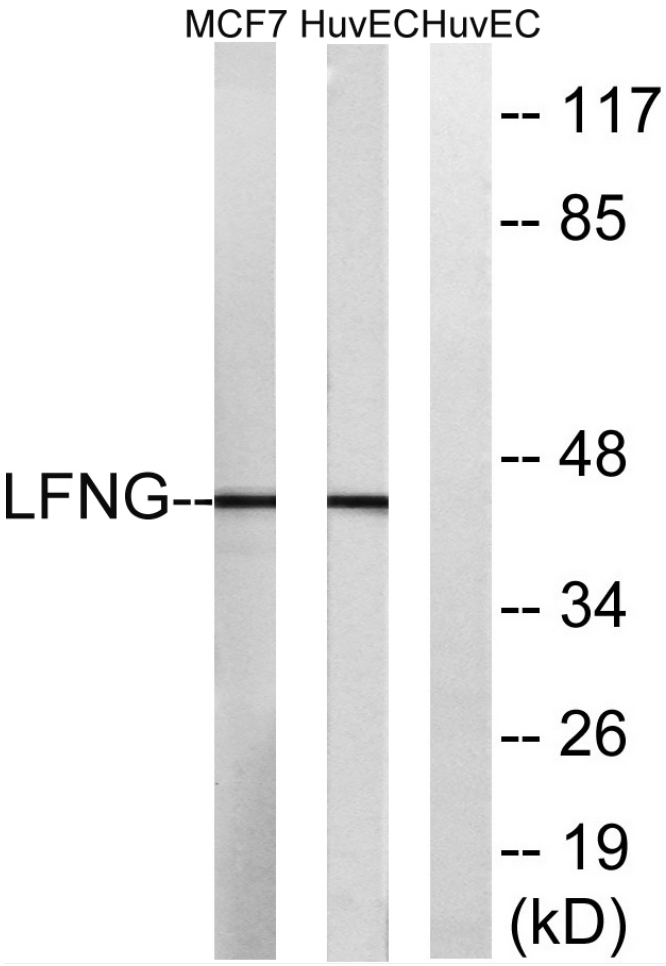
Catalog No	BYab-15947
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	LFNG
Protein Name	Beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase lunatic fringe
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LFNG. AA range:121-170
Specificity	Lunatic Fringe Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Lunatic Fringe protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LFNG; Beta-1; 3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase lunatic fringe; O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase
Observed Band	42kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Kidney,
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,catalytic activity:Transfers a beta-D-GlcNAc residue from UDP-D-GlcNAc to the fucose residue of a fucosylated protein acceptor.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in LFNG are the cause of spondylocostal dysostosis autosomal recessive type 3 (SCDO3) [MIM:609813]. Autosomal recessive spondylocostal dysostosis is a rare condition of variable severity associated with vertebral and rib segmentation defects. The main skeletal malformations include fusion of vertebrae, hemivertebrae, fusion of certain ribs, and other rib

	malformations. Deformity of the chest and spine (severe scoliosis, kyphoscoliosis and lordosis) is a natural consequence of the malformation and leads to a dwarf-like appearance. As the
Background	This gene is a member of the fringe gene family which also includes radical and manic fringe genes. They all encode evolutionarily conserved glycosyltransferases that act in the Notch signaling pathway to define boundaries during embryonic development. While their genomic structure is distinct from other glycosyltransferases, fringe proteins have a fucose-specific beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity that leads to elongation of O-linked fucose residues on Notch, which alters Notch signaling. This gene product is predicted to be a single-pass type II Golgi membrane protein but it may also be secreted and proteolytically processed like the related proteins in mouse and Drosophila (PMID: 9187150). Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive spondylocostal dysostosis 3. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms
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



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Lunatic Fringe Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC and MCF-7 cells, using LFNG Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.