



# B4GT4 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-05376
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	B4GALT4 UNQ552/PRO1109
<b>Protein Name</b>	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 4 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 4) (Beta4Gal-T4) (b4Gal-T4) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 4) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-gala
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	B4GT4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	37kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highest expression is observed in placenta, pancreas, kidney and heart (PubMed:9792633). Expressed in corneal epithelial cells (PubMed:17690104).
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + N-acetyl-D-glucosamine = UDP + N-acetyllactosamine.;cofactor:Manganese.;function:Responsible for the synthesis of complex-type N-linked oligosaccharides in many glycoproteins as well as the carbohydrate moieties of glycolipids.;online information:Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 4,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 heart, placenta, kidney and pancreas; lower in brain, colon, lung, muscle, ovary, testis and uterus.;

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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 appears to mainly play a role in glycolipid biosynthesis. Two alternatively spliced transcrip

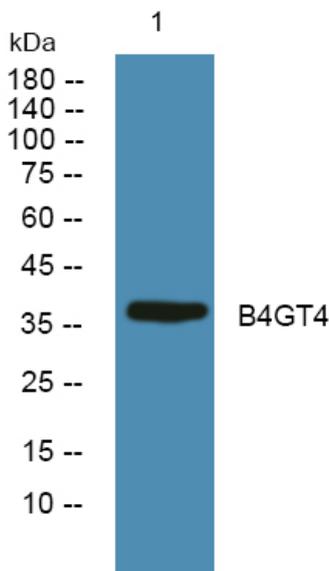
### matters needing attention

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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