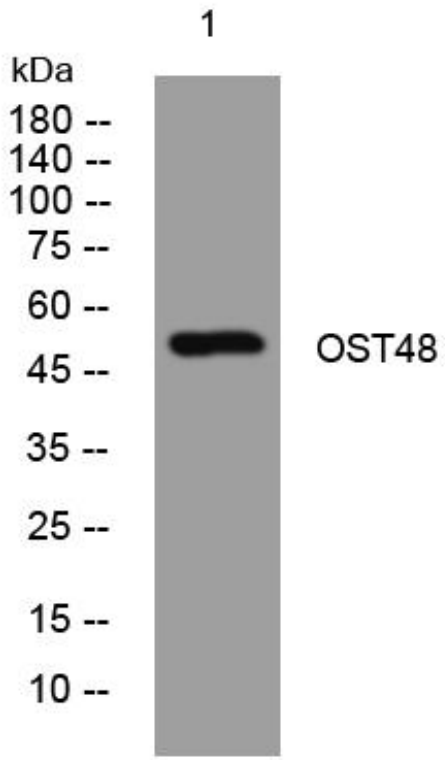
OST48 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-10957
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DDOST KIAA0115 OST48 OK/SW-cl.45
Protein Name	OST48
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human OST48 AA range: 54-104
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of OST48 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	catalytic activity:Dolichyl diphosphooligosaccharide + protein L-asparagine = dolichyl diphosphate + a glycoprotein with the oligosaccharide chain attached by N-glycosyl linkage to protein L-asparagine.,caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-18 is the initiator.,function:Essential subunit of N-oligosaccharyl transferase enzyme which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains.,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the DDOST 48 kDa subunit family.,subunit:Component of the oligosaccharyltransferase (OST) complex. OST seems to exist in different forms which contain at least RPN1, RPN2, OST48, DAD1, OSTC, KRTCAP2 and either STT3A or STT3B. OST can form stable complexes with the Sec61 complex or with both the Sec61 and TRAP complexes

	even after
Background	This gene encodes a component of the oligosaccharyltransferase complex which catalyzes the transfer of high-mannose oligosaccharides to asparagine residues on nascent polypeptides in the lumen of the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The protein complex co-purifies with ribosomes. The product of this gene is also implicated in the processing of advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs), which form from non-enzymatic reactions between sugars and proteins or lipids and are associated with aging and hyperglycemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 various cells using OST48 mouse mAb