



XYLT1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-24319
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	XYLT1 XT1
Protein Name	XYLT1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human XYLT1 AA range: 312-362
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of XYLT1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.253% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Xylosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.2.26) (Peptide O-xylosyltransferase 1) (Xylosyltransferase I) (XT-I) (XylT-I)
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Secreted . Detected predominantly in the Golgi apparatus. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Expressed at higher level in placenta, kidney and pancreas. Weakly expressed in skeletal muscle.
Function	catalytic activity:Transfers a beta-D-xylosyl residue from UDP-D-xylose to the serine hydroxy group of an acceptor protein substrate.,cofactor:Divalent cations.,function:Catalyzes the first step in biosynthesis of glycosaminoglycan. Transfers D-xylose from UDP-D-xylose to specific serine residues of the core protein. Initial enzyme in the biosynthesis of chondroitin sulfate and dermatan sulfate proteoglycans in fibroblasts and chondrocytes.,miscellaneous:Activity is strongly reduced in seminal plasma of infertile men.,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Glycan metabolism; chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis.,pathway:Glycan metabolism; heparan sulfate biosynthesis.,PTM:Contains 7 disulfide bonds.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 14

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family. XylT subfamily.,subcellular location:Some fraction is also found in the extracellular space together with chond

Background	This locus encodes a xylosyltransferase enzyme. The encoded protein catalyzes transfer of UDP-xylose to serine residues of an acceptor protein substrate. This transfer reaction is necessary for biosynthesis of glycosaminoglycan chains. Mutations in this gene have been associated with increased severity of pseudoxanthoma elasticum.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
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

