



# B4GT4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05376
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	B4GALT4 UNQ552/PRO1109
Protein Name	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
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	B4GT4 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	37kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression is observed in placenta, pancreas, kidney and heart (PubMed:9792633). Expressed in corneal epithelial cells (PubMed:17690104).
Function	catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + N-acetyl-D-glucosamine = UDP + N-acetylglucosamine.,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.,
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

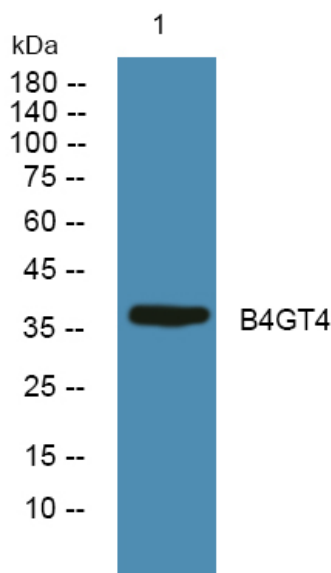
**matters needing attention**

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night