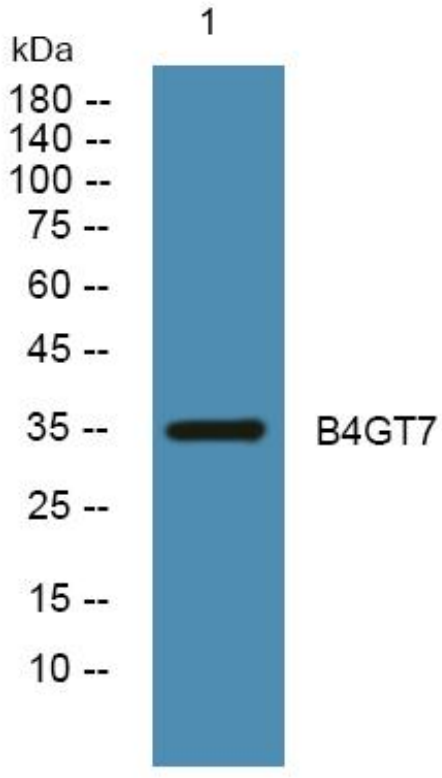
B4GT7 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05378
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	B4GALT7 XGALT1 UNQ748/PRO1478
Protein Name	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 7) (Beta4Gal-T7) (b4Gal-T7) (EC 2.4.1.-) (UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-gala
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	B4GT7 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	35kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cis cisternae of Golgi stack.
Tissue Specificity	High expression in heart, pancreas and liver, medium in placenta and kidney, low in brain, skeletal muscle and lung.
Function	catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + O-beta-D-xylosylprotein = UDP + 4-beta-D-galactosyl-O-beta-D-xylosylprotein.,cofactor:Manganese.,disease:Defects in B4GALT7 are the cause of progeroid Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS) [MIM:130070]. EDSP is a variant form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome characterized by progeroid facies, mild mental retardation, short stature, skin hyperextensibility, moderate skin fragility, joint hypermobility principally in digits.,function:Required for the biosynthesis of the tetrasaccharide linkage region of proteoglycans, especially for small proteoglycans in skin fibroblasts.,online information:Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 7 family.,subcellular location:Cis cisternae of Golgi stack.,tissue specificity:High expression in heart, pancreas

Background	This gene is a member of the beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) family. Family members encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose. Each beta4GalT member 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 which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. The enzyme encoded by this gene attaches the first galactose in the common carbohydrate-protein linkage (GlcA-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,4-Xyl-beta1-O-Ser) found in proteoglycans. This enzyme differs from other beta4GalTs because it lacks the conserved Cys residues found in beta4GalT1-beta4GalT6 and it is located in cis-Golgi instead of trans-Golgi. M
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 B4GT7 Monoclonal Antibody