



O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (PT1697R) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18538
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB、IHC、IF、ELISA
Gene Name	
Immunogen	The specific immunogen used to produce this antibody is proprietary information.
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Purification	Recombinant Antibody expressed in animal component-free (ACF) media, purified via Protein A affinity chromatography.
Dilution	WB 1:200-1:1000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	All
Cell Pathway	O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc) is a post-translational modification involving the addition of a single N-acetylglucosamine moiety to the serine or threonine residues of nuclear and cytoplasmic proteins.
Tissue Specificity	This modification is expressed widely across various tissues notably in the brain and pancreas.
Function	O-GlcNAc plays a critical role in regulating protein function stability and interaction.
Background	O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc) is a post-translational modification involving the addition of a single N-acetylglucosamine moiety to the serine or threonine residues of nuclear and cytoplasmic proteins. This dynamic modification is sometimes referred to as O-GlcNAcylation. The molecular mass of the O-GlcNAc group itself is approximately 203 Da. This modification is expressed widely across various tissues notably in the brain and pancreas. O-GlcNAc plays a critical role in regulating protein function stability and interaction.



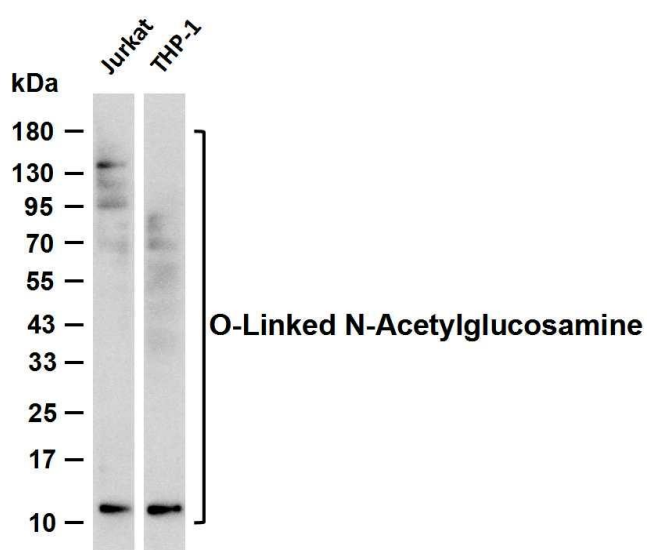
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

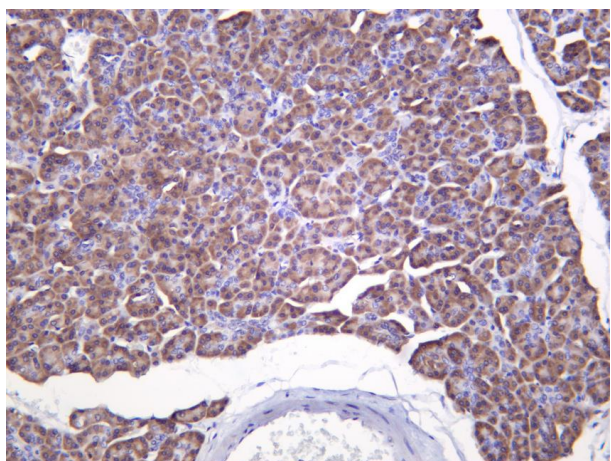
Products Images



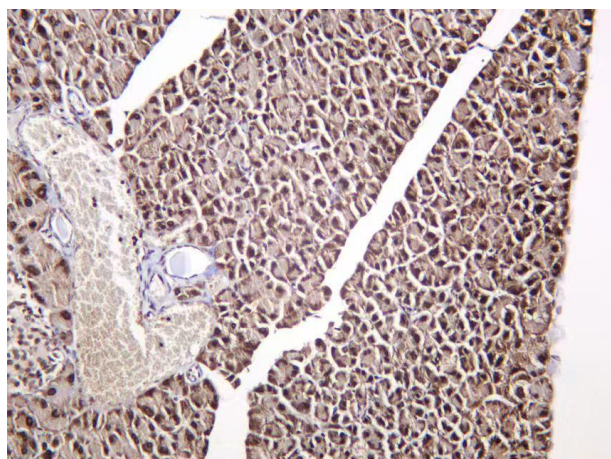
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (PT1697R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.

Lane 1: Jurkat

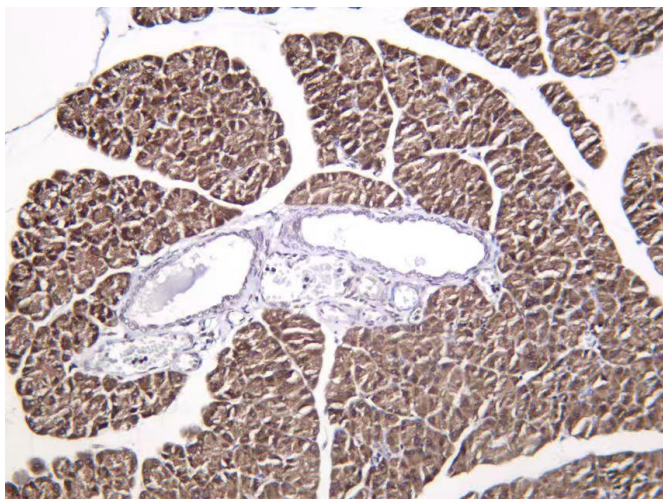
Lane 2: THP-1



Human pancreas was stained with anti-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (PT1697R) Rabbit antibody



Mouse pancreas was stained with anti-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (PT1697R) Rabbit antibody



Rat pancreas was stained with anti-O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (PT1697R) Rabbit antibody