



β-1,4-Gal-T2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04292
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	B4GALT2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human β-1,4-Gal-T2.
Specificity	β-1,4-Gal-T2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of β-1,4-Gal-T2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	B4Gal T2;b4Gal-T2;Beta 1;4 GalTase 2;Beta-1;4-galactosyltransferase 2;4;β-1;4-Gal-T2;B4GALT2;4-GalTase 2;Beta4Gal-T2;UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1;UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Trans cisternae of Golgi stack.
Tissue Specificity	Weakly expressed in various tissues. Highest expression in prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, muscle, and in fetal brain.
Function	catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + D-glucose = UDP + lactose.,catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminylglycopeptide = UDP + beta-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminylglycopeptide.,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. Can produce lactose.,online information:Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 2,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:Weakly expressed in various tissues. Highest expression in prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, muscle, and in fetal brain.,

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 synthesizes N-acetyllactosamine in glycolipids and glycoproteins. Its substrate specificity i

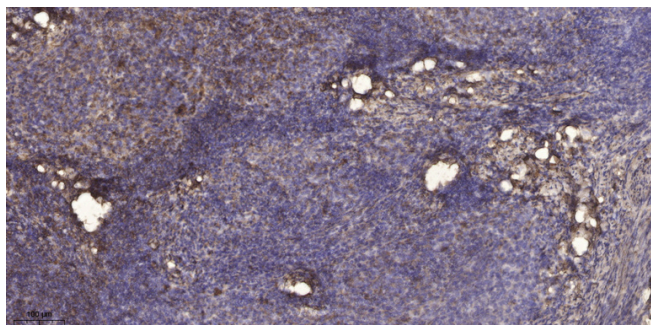
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical carcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).