



β -1,3-Gal-T1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04286
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	B3GALT1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human B3GALT1. AA range:61-110
Specificity	β-1,3-Gal-T1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of β-1,3-Gal-T1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	GALT2;GALT4;BETA3GALT4;B3GALT4;β-1,3-Gal-T1;B3GALT1;Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 1;3-GalTase 1;Beta3Gal-T1;Beta3GalT1;UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetyl-glucosamine-beta-1
Observed Band	36kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	36kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in brain and colon mucosa and to a lesser extent in colon adenocarcinoma cells.
Function	cofactor:Manganese.,function:Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase that transfers galactose from UDP-galactose to substrates with a terminal beta-N-acetylglucosamine (beta-GlcNAc) residue. Involved in the biosynthesis of the carbohydrate moieties of glycolipids and glycoproteins. Inactive towards substrates with terminal alpha-N-acetylglucosamine (alpha-GlcNAc) or alpha-N-acetylgalactosamine (alpha-GalNAc) residues.,online information:Beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 1,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase



31 family.,tissue specificity:Detected in brain and colon mucosa and to a lesser extent in colon adenocarcinoma cells.,

Background

This gene is a member of the beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (beta3GalT) gene family. This family encodes type II membrane-bound glycoproteins with diverse enzymatic functions using different donor substrates (UDP-galactose and UDP-N-acetylglucosamine) and different acceptor sugars (N-acetylglucosamine, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine). The beta3GalT genes are distantly related to the Drosophila Brainiac gene and have the protein coding sequence contained in a single exon. The beta3GalT proteins also contain conserved sequences not found in the beta4GalT or alpha3GalT proteins. The carbohydrate chains synthesized by these enzymes are designated as type 1, whereas beta4GalT enzymes synthesize type 2 carbohydrate chains. The ratio of type 1:type 2 chains changes during embryogenesis. By sequence similarity, the beta3GalT genes fall into at least two groups: beta3GalT4 and 4 other beta3

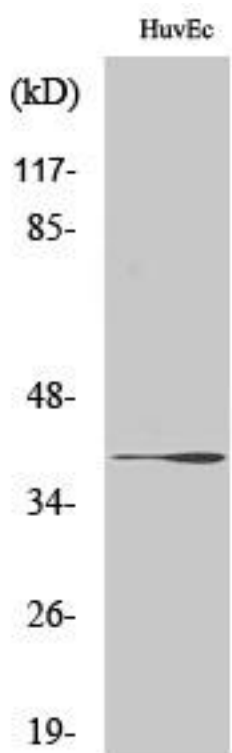
matters needing attention

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 β -1,3-Gal-T1 Monoclonal Antibody