



β-1, 4-Gal-T1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABP54516

Size: 30μl /100μl /200μl

Product Information

	Product Name: β-1, 4-Gal-T1 Polyclonal Antibody		
	Applications: WB, IHC-P, ELISA		Isotype: Rabbit IgG
	Reactivity: Human, Mouse		
REF	Catalog Number: ABP54516	LOT	Lot Number: Refer to product label
	Formulation: Liquid		Concentration: 1 mg/ml
	Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		Note: Contain sodium azide.

Background: B4GALT1 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. This gene is unique among the beta4GalT genes because it encodes an enzyme that participates both in glycoconjugate and lactose biosynthesis. For the first activity, the enzyme adds galactose to N-acetylglucosamine residues that are either monosaccharides or the nonreducing ends of glycoprotein carbohydrate chains. The second activity is restricted to lactating mammary tissues where the enzyme forms a heterodimer with alpha-lactalbumin to catalyze $UDP\text{-galactose} + D\text{-glucose} \rightleftharpoons UDP + \text{lactose}$. The two enzymatic forms result from alternate transcription initiation sites and post-translational processing. Two transcripts, which differ only at the 5' end, with approximate lengths of 4. kb and 3. kb encode the same protein. The longer transcript encodes the type II membrane-bound, trans-Golgi resident protein involved in glycoconjugate biosynthesis. The shorter transcript encodes a protein which is cleaved to form the soluble lactose synthase.

Application Notes: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), IHC-P (1:100-1:300), ELISA (1:20000). Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage Buffer: PBS containing 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instructions: Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note: The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis. Suggested applications of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license. We cannot be responsible for patent infringements or other violations that may occur with the use of this product.