?-1,3-Gal-T1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP4858

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	?-1,3-Gal-T1 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	36kDa
GeneID?Human?	B3GALT1
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	B3GALT1; Beta-1; 3-galactosyltransferase 1; Beta-1,3-GalTase 1; Beta3Gal-T1; Beta3GalT1; UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetyl-glucosamine-beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 1
Background	beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase 1(B3GALT1) Homo sapiens 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