

**MAGT1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP5056A**

**Specification**

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**MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9H0U3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O9CQY5</a> , <a href="#">O5ZJ06</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	44-71

**MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 84061

**Other Names**

Magnesium transporter protein 1, MagT1, Implantation-associated protein, IAP, MAGT1, IAG2

**Target/Specificity**

This MAGT1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 44-71 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MAGT1.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** MAGT1 ([HGNC:28880](#))

## Synonyms IAG2

**Function** Accessory component of the STT3B-containing form of the N- oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains (PubMed:[31831667](#)). Involved in N- glycosylation of STT3B-dependent substrates (PubMed:[31831667](#)). Specifically required for the glycosylation of a subset of acceptor sites that are near cysteine residues; in this function seems to act redundantly with TUSC3. In its oxidized form proposed to form transient mixed disulfides with a glycoprotein substrate to facilitate access of STT3B to the unmodified acceptor site. Also has oxidoreductase- independent functions in the STT3B-containing OST complex possibly involving substrate recognition. Could indirectly play a role in Mg(2+) transport in epithelial cells (Probable).

## Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

## Tissue Location

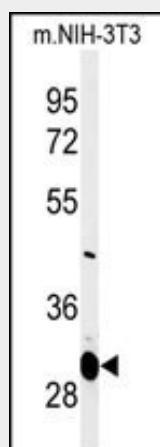
Ubiquitous. Expressed at very low levels in brain, lung and kidney.

## MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

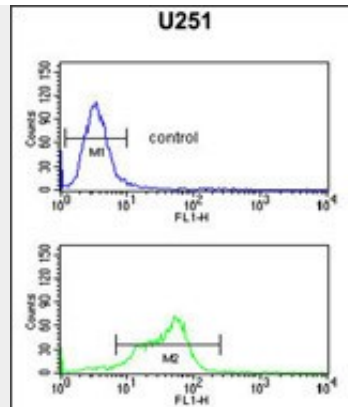
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5056a) in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).MAGT1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5056a) flow cytometric analysis of U251 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

MAGT1 encodes a magnesium cation transporter protein that localizes to the cell membrane. This protein also associates with N-oligosaccharyl transferase and therefore may have a role in N-glycosylation. Mutations in this gene cause mental retardation X-linked type 95 (MRX95). This gene may have multiple in-frame translation initiation sites, one of which would encode a shorter protein with an N-terminus containing a signal peptide at amino acids 1-29.

#### **MAGT1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Zhou, H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(37):15750-15755(2009)  
Molinari, F., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 82(5):1150-1157(2008)  
Shibatani, T., et al. Biochemistry 44(16):5982-5992(2005)