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Blood Group Lewis b Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55008

Specification

Blood Group Lewis b Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	P21217
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**42117**

Blood Group Lewis b Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2525

Other Names
3-galactosyl-N-acetylglucosaminide 4-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase FUT3, 2.4.1.65, Alpha-3-fucosyltransferase FUT3, 2.4.1.-, Blood group Lewis alpha-4-fucosyltransferase, Lewis FT, Fucosyltransferase 3, Fucosyltransferase III, FucT-III, FUT3 (HGNC:4014), FT3B, LE

Dilution
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

Blood Group Lewis b Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FUT3 (HGNC:4014)

Synonyms FT3B, LE

Function
Catalyzes the transfer of L-fucose, from a guanosine diphosphate-beta-L-fucose, to both the subterminal N-acetyl glucosamine (GlcNAc) of type 1 chain (beta-D-Gal-(1->3)-beta-D-GlcNAc) glycolipids and oligosaccharides via an alpha(1,4) linkage, and the subterminal glucose (Glc) or GlcNAc of type 2 chain (beta-D-Gal-(1->4)-beta-D- GlcNAc) oligosaccharides via an alpha(1,3) linkage, independently of the presence of terminal alpha-L-fucosyl-(1,2) moieties on the terminal

galactose of these acceptors (PubMed:11058871, PubMed:12668675, PubMed:1977660). Through its catalytic activity, participates in the synthesis of antigens of the Lewis blood group system, i.e. Lewis a (Le(a)), lewis b (Le(b)), Lewis x/SSEA-1 (Le(x)) and lewis y (Le(y)) antigens (PubMed:11058871, PubMed:12668675, PubMed:1977660). Also catalyzes the transfer of L-fucose to subterminal GlcNAc of sialyl- and disialyl-lactotetraosylceramide to produce sialyl Lewis a (sLe(a)) and disialyl Lewis a via an alpha(1,4) linkage and therefore may regulate cell surface sLe(a) expression and consequently regulates adhesive properties to E-selectin, cell proliferation and migration (PubMed:11058871, PubMed:12668675, PubMed:27453266). Catalyzes the transfer of an L-fucose to 3'-sialyl-N-acetyllactosamine by an alpha(1,3) linkage, which allows the formation of sialyl-Lewis x structure and therefore may regulate the sialyl-Lewis x surface antigen expression and consequently adhesive properties to E-selectin (PubMed:11058871, PubMed:29593094). Prefers type 1 chain over type 2 acceptors (PubMed:7721776). Type 1 tetrasaccharide is a better acceptor than type 1 disaccharide suggesting that a beta anomeric configuration of GlcNAc in the substrate is preferred (PubMed:7721776). Lewis- positive (Le(+)) individuals have an active enzyme while Lewis-negative (Le(-)) individuals have an inactive enzyme (PubMed:1977660).

Cellular Location
Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein
Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in stomach, colon, small intestine, lung and kidney and to a lesser extent in salivary gland, bladder, uterus and liver.

Blood Group Lewis b Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Blood Group Lewis b Polyclonal Antibody - Images