

GALNTL4 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP56182

Specification

GALNTL4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

Epitope Specificity

Isotype **Purity**

affinity purified by Protein A

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC

Q6P9A2

Rat, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 70 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human GALNTL4

1-100/607

laG

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Golgi Apparatus membrane; Single-pass

type II membrane protein

SIMILARITY Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2

family. GalNAc-T subfamily. Contains 1 ricin

B-type lectin domain.

Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

The UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (GalNAc-T) family of enzymes are substrate-specific proteins that catalyze the transfer of GalNAc (N-acetylgalactosaminyl) to serine and threonine residues onto various proteins, thereby initiating mucin-type O-linked glycosylation in Golgi apparatus. GalNAc-TL4, also known as LGALS14 or polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 4, is a 607 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein belonging to the glycosyltransferase 2 family and GalNAc-T subfamily. Localizing to Golgi apparatus, GalNAc-TL4 utilizes manganese and calcium as cofactors and may assist with the transfer of N-acetyl-D-galactosamine to a serine or threonine residue on protein receptors. GalNAc-TL4 likely catalyzes the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis and contains a ricin B-type lectin domain, which binds to GalNAc and contributes to glycopeptide specificity, and two conserved domains located in the glycosyltransferase region. The N-terminal domain, also known as domain A or GT1 motif, may be involved in manganese coordination and substrate binding while the C-terminal domain, also known as domain B or Gal/GalNAc-T motif, is likely involved in catalytic reaction and UDP-Gal binding. GalNAc-TL4 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

GALNTL4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information



Gene ID 374378

Other Names

Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 18, 2.4.1.41, Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 18, GalNAc-T18, Polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 4, GalNAc-T-like protein 4, pp-GaNTase-like protein 4, Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 4, Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 4, UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 4, GALNT18, GALNTL4

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> ICC~~N/A

Format

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

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C 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 $^{\circ}$ C.

GALNTL4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GALNT18

Synonyms GALNTL4

Function

Catalyzes the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, the transfer of an N-acetyl-D-galactosamine (GalNAc) residue from UDP-GalNAc to a serine or threonine residue on the protein receptor.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein

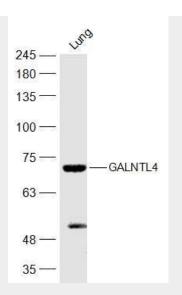
GALNTL4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

GALNTL4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Sample:

Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-GALNTL4 (bs-16227R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 70 kD Observed band size: 70 kD