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GLCE Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP56192

Specification

GLCE Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	O94923
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**70 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLCE**
Epitope Specificity	**541-617/617**
Isotype	**IgG**

Purity
affinity purified by Protein A

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 D-glucuronyl C5-epimerase family.**
SUBUNIT	**Interacts with HS2ST1 (By similarity).**
Important Note	**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**

Background Descriptions
GLCE (glucuronic acid epimerase), also known as HSEPI (heparin/heparan sulfate:glucuronic acid C5-epimerase) or D-glucuronyl C5-epimerase, is a single-pass type II membrane protein that is part of the golgi apparatus and, through its enzymatic activity, is essential for proper biological function of heparan sulphate (HS). GLCE epimerizes D-glucuronic acid into L-iduronic acid of HS, thus changing the specificity of HS and allowing it to bind to cytokines and growth factors. GLCE is a target of the beta-catenin–TCF4 transactivation complex; an essential component in the Wnt/APC/beta-catenin signaling pathway that is upregulated in colon carcinoma cells. The enzymatic activity of GLCE is enhanced by overexpression of beta-catenin–TCF4, suggesting a possible role for GLCE in the dysregulation of proper signaling pathways; a dysregulation that leads to the development of human epithelial tumors.

GLCE Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 26035

Other Names
D-glucuronyl C5-epimerase, 5.1.3.17, Heparan sulfate C5-epimerase, Hsepi, Heparin/heparan sulfate:glucuronic acid C5-epimerase, Heparosan-N-sulfate-glucuronate 5-epimerase, GLCE,

KIAA0836 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:BAA74859.1}

Dilution
WB~~1:1000<br \>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 ℃.

GLCE Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLCE

Synonyms KIAA0836 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:BAA74859.1}

Function
Converts D-glucuronic acid residues adjacent to N-sulfate sugar residues to L-iduronic acid residues, both in maturing heparan sulfate (HS) and heparin chains. This is important for further modifications that determine the specificity of interactions between these glycosaminoglycans and proteins.

Cellular Location
Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPS3}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPS3}

GLCE 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

GLCE Polyclonal Antibody - Images