

ALG14 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8903c**Specification**

ALG14 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q96F25
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	67-93

ALG14 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 199857**Other Names**

UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase subunit ALG14 homolog, ALG14

Target/Specificity

This ALG14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 67-93 amino acids from the Central region of human ALG14.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

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

ALG14 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALG14 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** ALG14 ([HGNC:28287](#))**Function** Part of the UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase complex that operates in the

biosynthetic pathway of dolichol-linked oligosaccharides, the glycan precursors employed in protein asparagine (N)-glycosylation. The assembly of dolichol-linked oligosaccharides begins on the cytosolic side of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and finishes in its lumen. The sequential addition of sugars to dolichol pyrophosphate produces dolichol-linked oligosaccharides containing fourteen sugars, including two GlcNAcs, nine mannoses and three glucoses. Once assembled, the oligosaccharides are transferred from the lipid to nascent proteins by oligosaccharyltransferases. Functions as a protein-membrane adapter recruiting ALG13 at the cytoplasmic face of the endoplasmic reticulum, where the complex catalyzes the second step of dolichol pyrophosphate biosynthesis, transferring a beta1,4-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) from UDP-GlcNAc to GlcNAc- pyrophosphatedolichol (Gn-PDol) to produce N,N'-diacetylchitobiosyl diphosphodolichol. N,N'-diacetylchitobiosyl diphosphodolichol is a substrate for ALG1, the following enzyme in the biosynthetic pathway.

Cellular Location

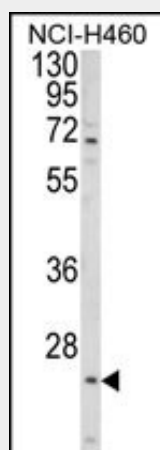
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

ALG14 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

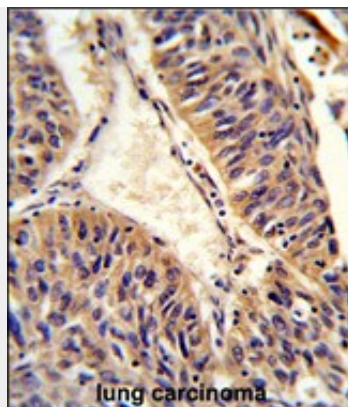
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

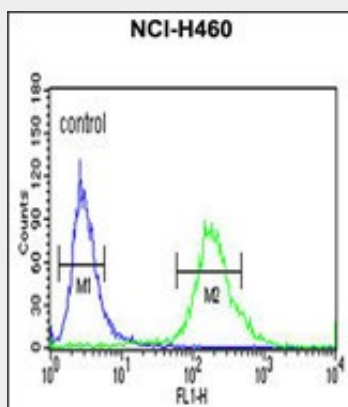
ALG14 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of ALG14 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8903c) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ALG14 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with ALG14 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ALG14 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8903c) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ALG14 Antibody (Center) - Background

ALG14 is involved in protein N-glycosylation. It is essential for the second step of the dolichol-linked oligosaccharide pathway. It anchors the catalytic subunit ALG13 to the ER.

ALG14 Antibody (Center) - References

Gao X.-D., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 280:36254-36262(2005).

ALG14 Antibody (Center) - Citations

- [Congenital myasthenic syndromes due to mutations in ALG2 and ALG14.](#)