

SIA7B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
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Catalog # AP93484**Specification**

SIA7B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9UJ37
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41939

SIA7B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10610**Other Names**

Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminide alpha-2, 6-sialyltransferase 2, 2.4.3.3, GalNAc alpha-2, 6-sialyltransferase II, ST6GalNAc II, ST6GalNAcII, SThM, Sialyltransferase 7B, SIAT7-B, ST6GALNAC2, SIAT7B, SIATL1, STHM

Storage Conditions

-20°C

SIA7B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ST6GALNAC2**Synonyms** SIAT7B, SIATL1, STHM**Function**

Catalyzes the transfer of N-acetylneuraminyl groups onto glycan chains in glycoproteins (PubMed: [10742600](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10742600), PubMed: [29251719](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29251719)). Conjugates sialic acid with an alpha-2-6 linkage to N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) glycan chains linked to serine or threonine in glycoproteins. Sialylates alphaGalNAc- and Galbeta1->3GalNAc-O-Ser/Thr epitopes also known as Tn and T antigens.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

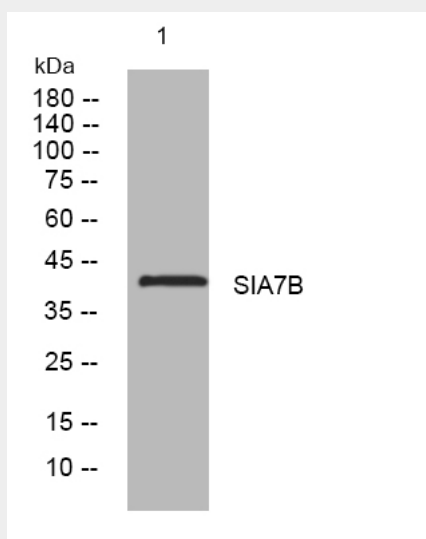
Expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney, placenta, lung and leukocytes.

SIA7B Rabbit 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SIA7B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from 3T3 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

SIA7B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Background

ST6GALNAC2 belongs to a family of sialyltransferases that add sialic acids to the nonreducing ends of glycoconjugates. At the cell surface, these modifications have roles in cell-cell and cell-substrate interactions, bacterial adhesion, and protein targeting (Samyn-Petit et al., 2000 [PubMed 10742600]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008],