

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9678b**Specification**

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8NBL1
Other Accession	Q5E9Q1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46189
Antigen Region	353-382

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 56983**Other Names**

Protein O-glucosyltransferase 1, 241-, CAP10-like 46 kDa protein, hCLP46, KTEL motif-containing protein 1, Myelodysplastic syndromes relative protein, O-glucosyltransferase Rumi homolog, hRumi, Protein O-xylosyltransferase, POGLUT1, C3orf9, CLP46, KTELC1, MDSRP

Target/Specificity

This KTEL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 353-382 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human KTEL1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name POGLUT1 ([HGNC:22954](#))

Function Dual specificity glycosyltransferase that catalyzes the transfer of glucose and xylose from UDP-glucose and UDP-xylose, respectively, to a serine residue found in the consensus sequence of C- X-S-X-P-C (PubMed:[21081508](#), PubMed:[21490058](#), PubMed:[21949356](#), PubMed:[27807076](#), PubMed:[28775322](#)). Specifically targets extracellular EGF repeats of protein such as CRB2, F7, F9 and NOTCH2 (PubMed:[21081508](#), PubMed:[21490058](#), PubMed:[21949356](#), PubMed:[27807076](#), PubMed:[28775322](#)). Acts as a positive regulator of Notch signaling by mediating O-glucosylation of Notch, leading to regulate muscle development (PubMed:[27807076](#)). Notch glucosylation does not affect Notch ligand binding (PubMed:[21490058](#)). Required during early development to promote gastrulation: acts by mediating O-glucosylation of CRB2, which is required for CRB2 localization to the cell membrane (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen

Tissue Location

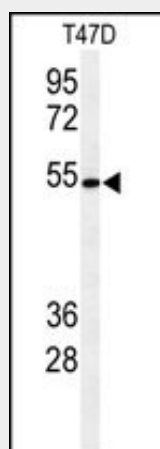
Expressed in most adult tissues at different intensities. Abundantly expressed in liver. Expressed also in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, spleen, kidney, placenta, lung and peripheral blood leukocyte. Not detectable in colon, thymus and small intestine Expressed in the epidermis, especially in the upper parts, stratum spinosum and stratum granulosum (at protein level)

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9678b) in T47D cell line lysates (35ug/lane). KTEL1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

KTEL1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010)
Karadonta, A.V., et al. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol 22(3):787-793(2009)
Teng, Y., et al. Gene 371(1):7-15(2006)
Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)