

## ALG10 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9961a

### **Specification**

## ALG10 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E Primary Accession Q5BKT4

Other Accession <u>088788</u>, <u>Q3UGP8</u>, <u>Q5I7T1</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Mouse, Rat
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
17-43

# ALG10 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 84920**

#### **Other Names**

Dol-P-Glc:Glc(2)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol alpha-1, 2-glucosyltransferase, Alpha-1, 2-glucosyltransferase ALG10-A, Alpha-2-glucosyltransferase ALG10-A, Asparagine-linked glycosylation protein 10 homolog A, ALG10, ALG10A

### Target/Specificity

This ALG10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 17-43 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ALG10.

## **Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:50~100 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**

ALG10 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## ALG10 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



### Name ALG10 (HGNC:23162)

**Function** Dol-P-Glc:Glc(2)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol alpha-1,2- glucosyltransferase 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 oligosaccharide is transferred from the lipid to nascent proteins by oligosaccharyltransferases. In the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum, adds the third and last glucose residue from dolichyl phosphate glucose (Dol-P-Glc) onto the lipid-linked oligosaccharide intermediate Glc(2)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol to produce Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol.

#### **Cellular Location**

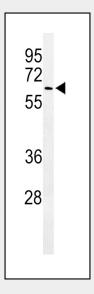
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5I7T1}; Multi-pass membrane protein

### ALG10 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

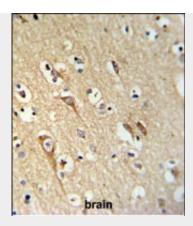
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# ALG10 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of ALG10 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9961a) in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ALG10 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





ALG10 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9961a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ALG10 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

# ALG10 Antibody (N-term) - Background

ALG10 encodes a membrane-associated protein that adds the third glucose residue to the lipid-linked oligosaccharide precursor for N-linked glycosylation. That is, it transfers the terminal glucose from dolichyl phosphate glucose (Dol-P-Glc) onto the lipid-linked oligosaccharide Glc2Man9GlcNAc(2)-PP-Dol. The rat protein homolog was shown to specifically modulate the gating function of the rat neuronal ether-a-go-go (EAG) potassium ion channel.

# ALG10 Antibody (N-term) - References

Chapuis, J., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 14(11):1004-1016(2009) Seshadri, S., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S15 (2007) Kupershmidt, S., et al. FASEB J. 17(15):2263-2265(2003)