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# B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

**Synthetic peptide**
**Catalog # BP11135a**

## Specification

### B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9Y2C3

### B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 10317

**Other Names**
Beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 5, Beta-1, 3-GalTase 5, Beta3Gal-T5, Beta3GalT5, b3Gal-T5, 241-, Beta-3-Gx-T5, UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 5, UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1, 3-galactosyltransferase 5, B3GALT5

**Format**
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

**Name** B3GALT5 (HGNC:920)

**Function**
Catalyzes the transfer of Gal to GlcNAc-based acceptors with a preference for the core3 O-linked glycan GlcNAc(beta1,3)GalNAc structure. Can use glycolipid LC3Cer as an efficient acceptor.

**Cellular Location**
Golgi apparatus membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein

**Tissue Location**
Expressed in stomach, jejunum, colon, pancreas, small intestine, testis and gastrointestinal and pancreatic cancer cell lines. Hardly detected in lung, liver, adrenal gland and peripheral blood leukocytes.

### B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene is a member of thebeta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (beta3GalT) gene family. This familyencodes type II membrane-bound glycoproteins with diverse enzymaticfunctions using different donor substrates (UDP-galactose andUDP-N-acetylglucosamine) and different acceptor sugars(N-acetylglucosamine, galactose, N-acetylgalactosamine). Thebeta3GalT genes are distantly related to the Drosophila Brainiacgene and have the protein coding sequence contained in a singleexon. The beta3GalT proteins also contain conserved sequences notfound in the beta4GalT or alpha3GalT proteins. The carbohydratechains synthesized by these enzymes are designated as type 1,whereas beta4GalT enzymes synthesize type 2 carbohydrate chains.The ratio of type 1:type 2 chains changes during embryogenesis. Bysequence similarity, the beta3GalT genes fall into at least twogroups: beta3GalT4 and 4 other beta3GalT genes (beta3GalT1-3,beta3GalT5). This gene encodes the most probable candidate forsynthesis of the type 1 Lewis antigens which are frequently foundto be elevated in gastrointestinal and pancreatic cancers. Theencoded protein is inactive with N-linked glycoproteins andfunctions in mucin glycosylation. Five transcript variants havebeen described which differ in the 5' UTR. All transcript variantsencode an identical protein.

**B3GALT5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Hamshere, M.L., et al. Br J Psychiatry 195(1):23-29(2009)Lin, C.H., et al. Glycobiology 19(4):418-427(2009)Seko, A., et al. Tumour Biol. 30(1):43-50(2009)Mare, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(1):49-57(2007)Hu, Y.H., et al. BMC Genomics 7, 155 (2006) :