

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2407b**Specification**

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O10469](#)
Other Accession [NP_002399](#)

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4247

Other Names

Alpha-1, 6-mannosyl-glycoprotein 2-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, Beta-1, 2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase II, GlcNAc-T II, GNT-II, Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 2, N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase II, MGAT2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2407b](/product/products/AP2407b) was selected from the C-term region of human MGAT2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MGAT2

Function

Plays an essential role in protein N-glycosylation. Catalyzes the transfer of N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) onto the free terminal mannose moiety in the core structure of the nascent N-linked glycan chain, giving rise to the second branch in complex glycans.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MGAT2 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine:alpha-6-D-mannoside-beta-1, 2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase II) is a Golgi enzyme catalyzing an essential step in the conversion of oligomannose to complex N-glycans. The enzyme has the typical glycosyltransferase domains: a short N-terminal cytoplasmic domain, a hydrophobic non-cleavable signal-anchor domain, and a C-terminal catalytic domain. Mutations in MGAT2 may lead to carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome, type II.

MGAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Yen, C.L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(20):18532-18537 (2003). Chen, S.H., et al., Glycoconj. J. 15(3):301-308 (1998). Tan, J., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 59(4):810-817 (1996). Tan, J., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 231(2):317-328 (1995). D'Agostaro, G.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270(25):15211-15221 (1995).