

B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9473b**Specification**

B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O60909](#)**B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8704**Other Names**

Beta-1, 4-galactosyltransferase 2, Beta-1, 4-GalTase 2, Beta4Gal-T2, b4Gal-T2, 241-, UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1, 4-galactosyltransferase 2, UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1, 4-galactosyltransferase 2, Lactose synthase A protein, N-acetyllactosamine synthase, Nal synthase, Beta-N-acetylglucosaminylglycopeptide beta-1, 4-galactosyltransferase, Beta-N-acetylglucosaminyl-glycolipid beta-1, 4-galactosyltransferase, 241-, B4GALT2

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.

B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** B4GALT2 ([HGNC:925](#))**Function**

Responsible for the synthesis of complex-type N-linked oligosaccharides in many glycoproteins as well as the carbohydrate moieties of glycolipids (PubMed:9405390). Can produce lactose (PubMed:9405390).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Trans cisternae of Golgi stack

Tissue Location

Weakly expressed in various tissues. Highest expression in prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, muscle, and in fetal brain.

B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

B4GALT2 is one of type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose; all transfer galactose in a beta1,4 linkage to similar acceptor sugars: GlcNAc, Glc, and Xyl. Each beta4GalT has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type II membrane proteins, they have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus and which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity, the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and beta4GalT2, beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4, beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6, and beta4GalT7. The enzyme synthesizes N-acetyllactosamine in glycolipids and glycoproteins. Its substrate specificity is affected by alpha-lactalbumin but it is not expressed in lactating mammary tissue.

B4GALT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rockhausen, I., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1790(10):1244-1257(2009)
Hou, J., et al. J. Biochem. 143(4):547-554(2008)
Liang, J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 358(1):41-46(2007)
Asaki, N., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 333(1):131-137(2005)