

## **A4GAT Rabbit pAb**

CatalogNo: YN0815

### **Key Features**

**Host Species** 

Rabbit

Reactivity

· Human, Rat, Mouse

ApplicationsWB,ELISA

MW

38kD (Observed)

IsotypeIgG

#### Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

## Storage

Storage\* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### **Basic Information**

**Clonality** Polyclonal

## Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

**Specificity** A4GAT Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

### | Target Information

**Gene name** A4GALT A14GALT A4GALT1

#### **Protein Name**

Lactosylceramide 4-alpha-galactosyltransferase (Alpha-1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) (Alpha-1,4-galactosyltransferase) (Alpha4Gal-T1) (CD77 synthase) (Globotriaosylceramide synthase) (Gb3 synthase) (P1/Pk synthase) (UDP-galactose:beta-D-galactosyl-beta1-R 4-alpha-D-galactosyltransferase)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>53947</u> ;	Q9NPC4;
Mouse		<u>Q67BJ4;</u>
Rat		<u>Q9JI93;</u>

#### Cellular Localization

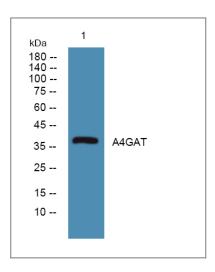
Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .

**Tissue specificity** Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in kidney, heart, spleen, liver, testis and placenta.

#### **Function**

Catalytic activity:UDP-galactose + beta-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-D-glucosyl-(1<->1)-ceramide = UDP + alpha-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-beta-D-galactosyl-(1->4)-D-glucosyl-(1<->1)-ceramide.,Domain:The conserved DXD motif is involved in enzyme activity.,Function:Necessary for the biosynthesis of the Pk antigen of blood histogroup P. Catalyzes the transfer of galactose to lactosylceramide and galactosylceramide. Necessary for the synthesis of the receptor for bacterial verotoxins.,online information:GlycoGene database,online information:Lactosylceramide 4-alpha-galactosyltransferase,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,polymorphism:Different combinations or absence of the P blood group system antigens define 5 different phenotypes: P1, P2, P1(k), P2(k), and p. Genetic variation in A4GALT determines the p phenotype, which is rare and does not express any antigens. It is also known as null phenotype; p individuals have antibodies against P, P1 and Pk antigens in their sera. These antibodies are clinically important because they can cause severe transfusion reactions and miscarriage.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 32 family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in kidney, heart, spleen, liver, testis and placenta.,

#### **Validation Data**



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

# | Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **A4GAT Rabbit pAb** 

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Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents