

未知糖基化转移酶 AER61 抗体

- 产品货号: mlR9096
- 英文名称: AER61
- 中文名称: 未知糖基化转移酶 AER61 抗体
- 别 名: C3orf64; Uncharacterized glycosyltransferase AER61; EOGT_HUMAN.
- 研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学 糖蛋白
- 抗体来源: Rabbit
- 克隆类型: Polyclonal
- 交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用: ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

- 分子量: 60kDa
- 细胞定位: 细胞浆
- 性状: Lyophilized or Liquid
- 浓 度: 1mg/ml
- 免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AER61:151-250/527
- 亚型: IgG



纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍: AER61 is a 527 amino acid secreted protein that belongs to the glycosyltransferase 61 family and exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms. C3orf64 is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 3p14.1. Chromosome 3 is made up of approximately 214 million bases encoding over 1,100 genes. Notably, there is a chemokine receptor gene cluster and a variety of human cancer related loci on chromosome 3. Particular regions of the chromosome 3 short arm are deleted in many types of cancer cells. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 encode apoptosis mediator RASSF1, cell migration regulator HYAL1 and angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan Syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

Function:

Catalyzes the transfer of a single N-acetylglucosamine from UDP-GlcNAc to a serine or threonine residue in extracellular proteins resulting in their modification with a beta-linked N-acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc). Specifically glycosylates the Thr residue located between the fifth and sixth conserved cysteines of folded EGF-like domains (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 61 family.



SWISS:

Q5NDL2

Gene ID:

285203

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

