

## **B4GT7** rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES9450

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name B4GT7 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human

protein

**Specificity** B4GT7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels

of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7 (Beta-1,4-GalTase 7)

(Beta4Gal-T7) (b4Gal-T7) (EC 2.4.1.-)

(UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7) (UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-gala

Gene Name B4GALT7 XGALT1 UNQ748/PRO1478

Cellular localization Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass

type II membrane protein. Cis cisternae of Golgi stack.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 35kD
Human Gene ID 11285
Human Swiss-Prot Q9UBV7

Number

**Alternative Names** 

**Background** This gene is a member of the

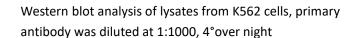
beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) family. Family members encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity

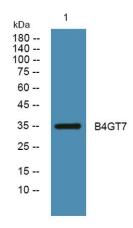


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for the donor substrate UDP-galactose. Each beta4GalT member has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type II membrane proteins, they have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. The enzyme encoded by this gene attaches the first galactose in the common carbohydrate-protein linkage (GlcA-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,4-Xyl-beta1-O-Ser) found in proteoglycans. This enzyme differs from other beta4GalTs because it lacks the conserved Cys residues found in beta4GalT1-beta4GalT6 and it is located in cis-Golgi instead of trans-Golgi. M





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