

Product name:	GCNT4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN11361
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 60-140
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	49kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + beta-D-galactosyl-1,3-N-acetyl-D-galactosaminy-R = UDP + beta-D-galactosyl-1,3-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminy-1,6)-N-acetyl-D-galactosaminy-R.,function:Glycosyltransferase that mediates core 2 O-glycan branching, an important step in mucin-type biosynthesis. Does not have core 4 O-glycan or I-branching enzyme activity.,online information:Core 2 beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminytransferase 3.,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 14 family.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in thymus. Weakly expressed in pancreas, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, small intestine and stomach. Barely detectable in liver, spleen, lung and lymph node.,catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + beta-D-galactosyl-1,3-N-acetyl-D-galactosaminy-R = UDP + beta-D-galactosyl-1,3-(N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminy-1,6)-N-acetyl-D-galactosaminy-R.,function:Glycosyltransferase that mediates core 2 O-glycan branching, an important step in mucin-type biosynthesis. Does not have core 4 O-glycan or I-branching enzyme activity.,online information:Core 2 beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminytransferase 3.,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 14 family.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in thymus. Weakly expressed in pancreas, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, small intestine and stomach. Barely detectable in liver, spleen, lung and lymph node.,