Product Data Sheet
β-1,4-GalNAc-T Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product name:	β-1,4-GalNAc-T Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN20342
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100μL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CSGALNACT1. AA range:201-250
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	60kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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.
Synonyms:	CSGALNACT1; CHGN; GALNACT1; Chondroitin sulfate N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1; CsGalNAcT-1; Chondroitin beta-1; 4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1; Beta4GalNAcT-1
Background:	catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine + beta-D-glucuronyl-(1->3)-D-galactosyl-proteoglycan = UDP + N-acetyl-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronyl-(1->3)-beta-D-galactosylproteoglycan.,function:Transfers 1,4-N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) from UDP-GalNAc to the non-reducing end of glucuronic acid (GlcUA). Required for addition of the first GalNAc to the core tetrasaccharide linker and for elongation of chondroitin chains. Important role in chondroitin chain biosynthesis in cartilage.,online information:Chondroitin beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1,online information:GlycoGene database,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the chondroitin N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous, with the highest levels in placenta, thyroid, bladder, prostate and adrenal gland. Detected at low levels in the other tissues examined.,catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-galactosamine + beta-D-glucuronyl-(1->3)-D-galactosyl-proteoglycan = UDP + N-acetyl-D-galactosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronyl-(1->3)-beta-D-galactosylproteoglycan.,function:Transfers 1,4-N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) from UDP-GalNAc to the non-reducing end of glucuronic acid (GlcUA). Required for addition of the first GalNAc to the core tetrasaccharide linker and for elongation of chondroitin chains. Important role in chondroitin chain biosynthesis in cartilage.,online information:Chondroitin beta-1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 1,online information:GlycoGene database,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the chondroitin N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous, with the highest levels in placenta, thyroid, bladder, prostate and adrenal gland. Detected at low levels in the other tissues examined.,