

## GLCNE Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP03579
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GNE. AA range:592-641
<b>Mol wt</b>	79275
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	GLCNE Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	GNE; GLCNE; Bifunctional UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 2-epimerase/N-acetylmannosamine kinase; UDP-GlcNAc-2-epimerase/ManAc kinase

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

The glucosamine (UDP-N-acetyl)-2-epimerase/N-acetylmannosamine kinase encoded by GNE is a bifunctional enzyme that initiates and regulates the biosynthesis of N-acetylneuraminic acid (NeuAc), a precursor of sialic acids. It is a rate-limiting enzyme in the sialic acid biosynthetic pathway. Sialic acid modification of cell surface molecules is crucial for their function in many biologic processes, including cell adhesion and signal transduction. Differential sialylation of cell surface molecules is also implicated in the tumorigenicity and metastatic behavior of malignant cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with sialuria, autosomal recessive inclusion body myopathy, and Nonaka myopathy. Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

### Recommended Dilution

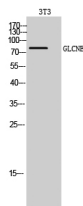
WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using GLCNE Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500

### Storage

-20°C for one year