

## B4GT7 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP06642
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7
<b>Synonyms</b>	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

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

### 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 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

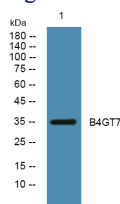
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year