

ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Lunatic Fringe
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Lunatic Fringe
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 86-114 of Human Lunatic Fringe.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase; EC 2.4.1.222; SCDO3; Beta-1,3-N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase lunatic fringe

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50	
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100	
	WB	1:1000	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562		

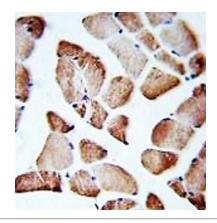
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	LFNG
Gene Full Name	LFNG O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase
Background	This gene is a member of the fringe gene family which also includes radical and manic fringe genes. They all encode evolutionarily conserved glycosyltransferases that act in the Notch signaling pathway to define boundaries during embryonic development. While their genomic structure is distinct from other glycosyltransferases, fringe proteins have a fucose-specific beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity that leads to elongation of O-linked fucose residues on Notch, which alters Notch signaling. This gene product is predicted to be a single-pass type II Golgi membrane protein but it may also be secreted and proteolytically processed like the related proteins in mouse and Drosophila (PMID: 9187150). Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive spondylocostal dysostosis 3. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Function	Glycosyltransferase that initiates the elongation of O-linked fucose residues attached to EGF-like repeats in the extracellular domain of Notch molecules. Decreases the binding of JAGGED1 to NOTCH2 but not that of DELTA1. Essential mediator of somite segmentation and patterning (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	42 kDa
PTM	A soluble form may be derived from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



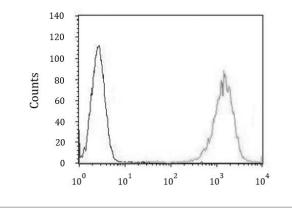
ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded skeletal muscle stained with ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody.



ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of K562 cell lysate stained with ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody.



ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HL-60 cells stained with ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody as control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.