

ARG40462 anti-MGAT5 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MGAT5
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	MGAT5
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 627-741 of Human MGAT5 (NP_002401.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.4.1.155; Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 5; GlcNAc-T V; GNT-VA; GNT-V; Alpha-1,6-mannosylglycoprotein 6-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase A; N-acetylglucosaminyl- transferase V; Alpha-mannoside beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	115 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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	MGAT5
Gene Full Name	mannosyl (alpha-1,6-)-glycoprotein beta-1,6-N-acetyl-glucosaminyltransferase
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glycosyltransferase family. It catalyzes the addition of beta-1,6-N-acetylglucosamine to the alpha-linked mannose of biantennary N-linked oligosaccharides present on the newly synthesized glycoproteins. It is one of the most important enzymes involved in the regulation of the biosynthesis of glycoprotein oligosaccharides. Alterations of the oligosaccharides on cell surface glycoproteins cause significant changes in the adhesive or migratory behavior of a cell. Increase in the activity of this enzyme has been correlated with the progression of invasive malignancies. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]
Function	Catalyzes the addition of N-acetylglucosamine in beta 1-6 linkage to the alpha-linked mannose of biantennary N-linked oligosaccharides. It is one of the most important enzymes involved in the regulation of the biosynthesis of glycoprotein oligosaccharides. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	85 kDa
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images

