

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Clone ID **DMC392 Target** B4GALT1

**Synonyms** GGTB2; Beta4Gal-T1; b4Gal-T1; Nal synthase

**Host Species** 

PE-conjugated Anti-B4GALT1 antibody(DMC392); Description

IgG1 Chimeric mAb

**Delivery Under Development** 

**Uniprot ID** P15291

Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1 IgG type

Clonality Monoclonal Reactivity Human **Applications** Flow Cyt

Recommended

Flow Cyt 1:100 **Dilutions** 

Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity **Purification** 

chromatography

Formulation & Reconstitution

**Background** 

Liquid PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA

Storage & Shipping Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months

This gene is one of seven beta-1,4-

galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) genes. They encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose; all transfer galactose in a beta 1,4 linkage to similar acceptor sugars: GlcNAc; Glc; and Xyl. Each beta4GalT has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type II membrane proteins; they have an Nterminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs

the protein to the Golgi apparatus and which then remains uncleaved to function as a

transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity; the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and

beta4GalT2; beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4; beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6; and beta4GalT7. This gene is unique among the beta4GalT genes because it encodes an enzyme that participates both in glycoconjugate and lactose biosynthesis. For the first activity; the enzyme adds galactose to N-acetylglucosamine residues that are either monosaccharides or the nonreducing ends of glycoprotein carbohydrate chains. The second activity is restricted to lactating mammary tissues where the enzyme forms a heterodimer with alpha-lactalbumin to catalyze UDP-galactose D-glucose UDP lactose. The two enzymatic forms

result from alternate transcription initiation sites and post-translational processing. Two

transcripts; which differ only at the 5' end; with approximate lengths of 4.1 kb and 3.9 kb encode the same protein. The longer transcript encodes the type II membrane-bound; trans-Golgi resident protein involved in glycoconjugate biosynthesis.

The shorter transcript encodes a protein which is cleaved to form the soluble lactose synthase.

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PE-conjugated Anti-B4GALT1 antibody(DMC392); IgG1 Chimeric mAb

Cat. No. DMC100392P

**DIMA Disclaimer** 

**IMA BIOTECH** 

Conjugate PE-conjugated

All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are AIMARIO COLUMNIA IN ANTINA IN A actively scrutinizing all patent application to

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