



Rabbit Anti-GLT28D1 antibody

SL13380R

Product Name:	GLT28D1
Chinese Name:	糖基转移酶28家族1抗体
Alias:	ALG13; GLT28D1; ALG13_HUMAN; Asparagine linked glycosylation 13 homolog (S. cerevisiae); Asparagine-linked glycosylation 13 homolog; CXorf45; FLJ23018; FLJ31785; GLT28D1; Glycosyltransferase 28 domain containing protein 1; Glycosyltransferase 28 domain-containing protein 1; Hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells protein MDS031; MDS031; MGC12423; UDP N acetylglucosamine transferase subunit ALG13 homolog; UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase subunit ALG13 homolog; YGL047W.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	126kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLT28D1/ALG13:21-120/1137
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ALG13 is a 1,137 amino acid protein belonging to the glycosyltransferase 28 family.

Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome Xq23, ALG13 is a subunit of a bipartite UDP-N-acetylglucosamine transferase and plays a role in protein folding regulation and stabilization. ALG13 contains one OTU domain, one TudorSN domain, and exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms. Heterodimerizing with ALG14, ALG13 forms a UDP-GlcNAc glycosyltransferase, which catalyzes the second sugar addition of the oligosaccharide precursor in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) N-linked glycosylation. ALG13 localizes to ER and may be recruited to the cytosolic face of the membrane by interacting with ALG14.

Function:

Isoform 2 may be involved in protein N-glycosylation, second step of the dolichol-linked oligosaccharide pathway.

Subunit:

Isoform 2 may interact with ALG14.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum. Could be recruited to the cytosolic face of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane through its interaction with ALG14.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 28 family.

Contains 1 OTU domain.

Contains 1 Tudor domain.

SWISS:

Q9NP73

Gene ID:

79868

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 79868](#)Human

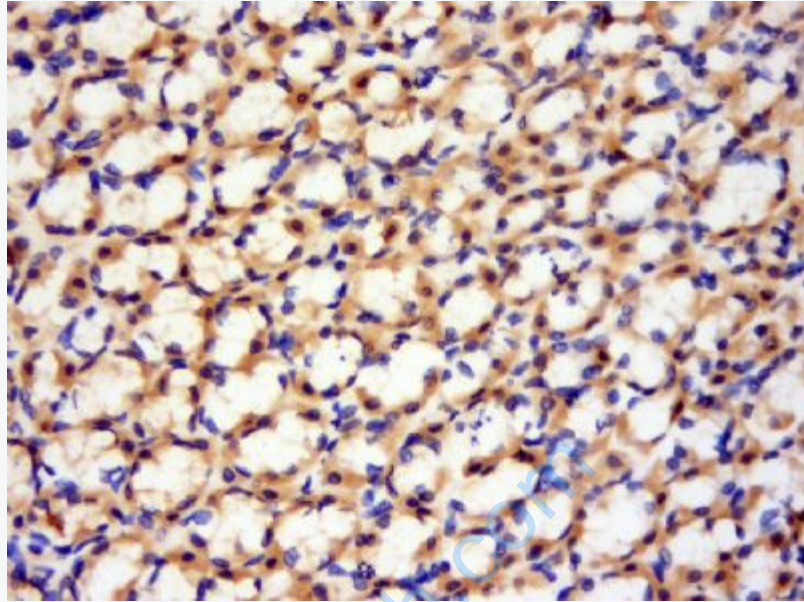
[Omin: 300776](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NP73](#)Human

[Unigene: 443061](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: Rat stomach tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-GLT28D1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13380R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining