

Rabbit Anti-Blood Group Antigen Precursor antibody

SL7589R

Product Name:	Blood Group Antigen Precursor
Chinese Name:	血型抗原前体蛋白抗体
Alias:	A transferase; Abo; ABO blood group (transferase A alpha 1-3 N acetylgalactosaminyltransferase transferase B alpha 1 3 galactosyltransferase); ABO glycosyltransferase; B (A) alpha 1, 3 glactosyltransferase; B transferase; BGAT_HUMAN; Fucosylglycoprotein 3 alpha galactosyltransferase; Fucosylglycoprotein 3-alpha-galactosyltransferase; Fucosylglycoprotein alpha N acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase soluble form; Glycoprotein fucosylgalactoside alpha galactosyltransferase; Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha N acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-galactosyltransferase; Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; GTB; Histo blood group A transferase; Histo blood group B transferase; Histo blood group A transferase; Histo blood group B transferase; Histo-blood group B transferase; NAGAT.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Chimpanzee,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml

immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Blood Group Antigen Precursor:51-150/354
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:	This gene encodes proteins related to the first discovered blood group system, ABO. Which allele is present in an individual determines the blood group. The 'O' blood group is caused by a deletion of guanine-258 near the N-terminus of the protein which results in a frameshift and translation of an almost entirely different protein. Individuals with the A, B, and AB alleles express glycosyltransferase activities that convert the H antigen into the A or B antigen. Other minor alleles have been found for this gene. Function: This protein is the basis of the ABO blood group system. The histo-blood group ABO involves three carbohydrate antigens: A, B, and H. A, B, and AB individuals express a glycosyltransferase activity that converts the H antigen to the A antigen (by addition of UDP-GalNAc) or to the B antigen (by addition of UDP-Gal), whereas O individuals lack such activity. Subcellular Location: Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi. Secreted into the body fluid. Post-translational modifications: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. Similarity: Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 6 family. SWISS: P16442 Gene ID: 28 Database links: Entrez Gene: 28 Human

Entrez Gene: 80908 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 65270 Rat

Omim: 110300 Human

SwissProt: P16442 Human

SwissProt: P38649 Mouse

SwissProt: Q9ET32 Rat

Unigene: 654423 Human

Unigene: 160386 Mouse

Unigene: 112591 Rat

Important Note:

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