

# Rabbit Anti-Ceramide glucosyltransferase antibody

# SL8593R

Product Name:	Ceramide glucosyltransferase
Chinese Name:	葡萄糖神经酰胺合成酶抗体
Alias:	CEGT_HUMAN; UGCG; GCS; GLCT 1; GLCT-1; GLCT1; Glucosylceramide synthase; UDP glucose ceramide glucosyltransferase; UDP glucose N acylsphingosine D glucosyltransferase; UDP-glucose ceramide glucosyltransferase; UDP-glucose:N-acylsphingosine D-glucosyltransferase; Ugcg.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UGCG:31-98/394
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:	Glucosylceramide synthase (GCS), also designated ceramide glucosyltransferase, belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family. It is a widely expressed integral membrane

protein encoded by UGCG. The enzyme can be found in the plasma membrane of all eukaryotic cells, and a significant concentration of glucosylceramide synthase activity has been reported in the Golgi complex. Glucosylceramide synthase catalyzes the first glycosylation step in glycosphingolipid biosynthesis and functions as a glucosyltransferase and flippase in the transfer of glucose to ceramide. Glucosylceramide synthase operates in cell recognition, cell proliferation and differentiation, immune recognition and signal transduction. The regulation of ceramide levels through glucosylceramide synthase has been associated with the induction of apoptosis and notable research implicates this relationship with drug-induced apoptosis in a variety of cell types.

### **Function:**

Catalyzes the first glycosylation step in glycosphingolipid biosynthesis, the transfer of glucose to ceramide. May also serve as a "flippase".

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Golgi apparatus membrane.

# Tissue Specificity:

Found in all tissues examined.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family.

# **SWISS:**

O16739

### Gene ID:

7357

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7357Human

Entrez Gene: 22234Mouse

Entrez Gene: 83626Rat

Omim: 602874Human

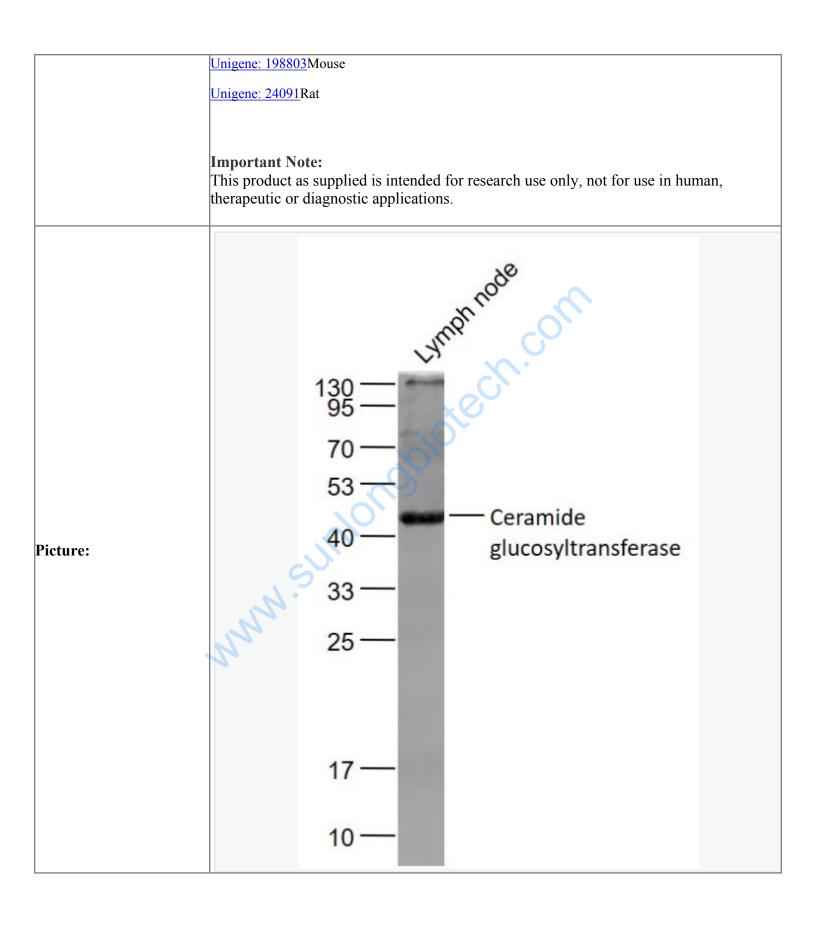
SwissProt: Q16739Human

SwissProt: O88693Mouse

SwissProt: Q9R0E0Rat

Unigene: 304249Human

Unigene: 593014Human



Sample:

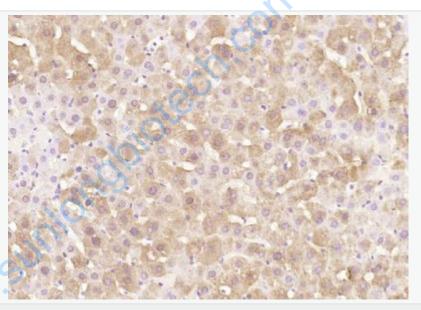
Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Ceramide glucosyltransferase (SL8593R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45 kD

Observed band size: 45 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Ceramide glucosyltransferase) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8593R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.