

DPAGT1 蛋白抗体

产品货号: mlR14412

英文名称: DPAGT1

中文名称: DPAGT1 蛋白抗体

别 名: AU021132; Dolichyl phosphate (UDP N acetylglucosamine) acetylglucosaminephosphotransferase 1 (GlcNAc 1 P transferase); DPAGT1; DPAGT2; G1PT; GlcNAc-1-P transferase; Gnpta; GPT; GPT_HUMAN; H2afx; N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphate transferase; UDP-N-acetylglucosamine--dolichyl-phosphate N-acetylglucosaminephosphotransferase.

研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学 细胞分化

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

not yet tested in other applications.

(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 46kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml



免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DPAGT1:301-408/408

亚 型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: 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

产品介绍: The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that catalyzes the first step in the dolichol-linked oligosaccharide pathway for glycoprotein biosynthesis. This enzyme belongs to the glycosyltransferase family 4. This protein is an integral membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum. The congenital disorder of glycosylation type Ij is caused by mutation in the gene encoding this enzyme. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Catalyzes the initial step in the synthesis of dolichol-P-P-oligosaccharides.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

DISEASE:

Defects in DPAGT1 are the cause of congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1J (CDG1J) [MIM:608093]. CDGs are a family of severe inherited diseases caused by a defect in protein N-glycosylation. They are characterized by under-glycosylated serum proteins. These multisystem disorders present with a wide variety of clinical features, such as disorders of the nervous system development, psychomotor retardation, dysmorphic features,



hypotonia, coagulation disorders, and immunodeficiency. The broad spectrum of features reflects the critical role of N-glycoproteins during embryonic development, differentiation, and maintenance of cell functions.

| Similarity: |
|---|
| Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 4 family. |
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| SWISS: |
| Q9H3H5 |
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| Gene ID: |
| 1798 |
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| Important Note: |
| This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic |
| applications. |
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| 产品图片 |



