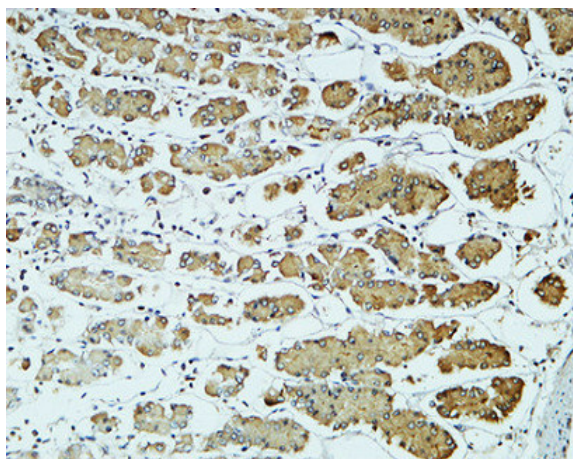


CD57 Polyclonal Antibody

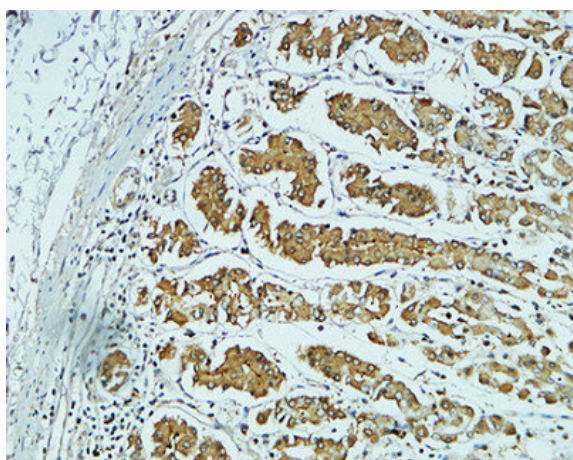
Catalog No :	YT0769
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD57
Fields :	>>Mannose type O-glycan biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	B3GAT1
Protein Name :	Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 1
Human Gene Id :	27087
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9P2W7
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9CW73
Rat Gene Id :	117108
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O35789
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD57. AA range:35-84
Specificity :	CD57 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD57 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	38kD
Cell Pathway :	Chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis;Heparan sulfate biosynthesis;
Background :	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the glucuronyltransferase gene family. These enzymes exhibit strict acceptor specificity, recognizing nonreducing terminal sugars and their anomeric linkages. This gene product functions as the key enzyme in a glucuronyl transfer reaction during the biosynthesis of the carbohydrate epitope HNK-1 (human natural killer-1, also known as CD57 and LEU7). Alternate transcriptional splice variants have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:UDP-glucuronate + 3-beta-D-galactosyl-4-beta-D-galactosyl-O-beta-D-xylosylprotein = UDP + 3-beta-D-glucuronosyl-3-beta-D-galactosyl-4-beta-D-galactosyl-O-beta-D-xylosylprotein.,cofactor:Manganese.,function:Involved in the biosynthesis of L2/HNK-1 carbohydrate epitope on glycoproteins. Can also play a role in glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis. Substrates include asialo-orosomucoid (ASOR), asialo-fetuin, and asialo-neural cell adhesion molecule. Requires sphingomyelin for activity: stearyl-sphingomyelin was the most effective, followed by palmitoyl-sphingomyelin and lignoceroyl-sphingomyelin. Activity was demonstrated only for sphingomyelin with a saturated fatty acid and not for that with an unsaturated fatty acid, regardless of the length of the acyl group.,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to th</p>
Subcellular Location :	<p>[Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Secreted .; [Isoform 2]: Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane . Secreted .</p>
Expression :	Mainly expressed in the brain.
Sort :	3621
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

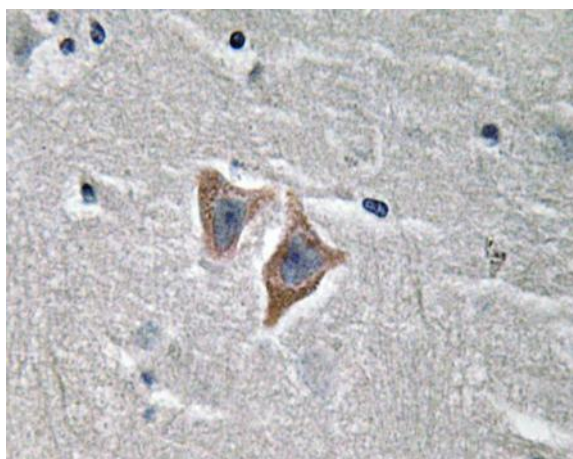
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD57 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.