

SIA4A rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7218
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	SIA4A
Fields :	>>Mucin type O-glycan biosynthesis;>>Glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis - keratan sulfate;>>Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo and isoglobo series;>>Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - ganglio series;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	ST3GAL1 SIAT4 SIAT4A
Protein Name :	SIA4A
Human Gene Id :	6482
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q11201
Mouse Gene Id :	20442
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P54751
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human SIA4A AA range: 189-239
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SIA4A at Human/Mouse
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
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 : 37kD

Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a type II membrane protein that catalyzes the transfer of sialic acid from CMP-sialic acid to galactose-containing substrates. The encoded protein is normally found in the Golgi but can be proteolytically processed to a soluble form. Correct glycosylation of the encoded protein may be critical to its sialyltransferase activity. This protein, which is a member of glycosyltransferase family 29, can use the same acceptor substrates as does sialyltransferase 4B. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Other transcript variants may exist, but have not been fully characterized yet. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity: $\text{CMP-N-acetylneuraminic acid} + \text{beta-D-galactosyl-1,3-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosaminyl-R} = \text{CMP} + \text{alpha-N-acetylneuraminyl-2,3-beta-D-galactosyl-1,3-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosaminyl-R}$.,function: It may be responsible for the synthesis of the sequence NeuAc-alpha-2,3-Gal-beta-1,3-GalNAc- found on sugar chains O-linked to Thr or Ser and also as a terminal sequence on certain gangliosides. SIAT4A and SIAT4B sialylate the same acceptor substrates but exhibit different Km values. ,online information: GlycoGene database,online information: ST3Gal I, pathway: Protein modification; protein glycosylation. ,PTM: The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. ,similarity: Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 29 family. ,subcellular location: Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi. Secreted into the body fluid. ,tissue specificity: Expressed in several tissues. Highest

Subcellular Location : Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Secreted. Membrane-bound form in medial and trans cisternae of Golgi (PubMed:9182658). Secreted into the body fluid. .

Expression : Expressed in several tissues. Highest expression in lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen and placenta.

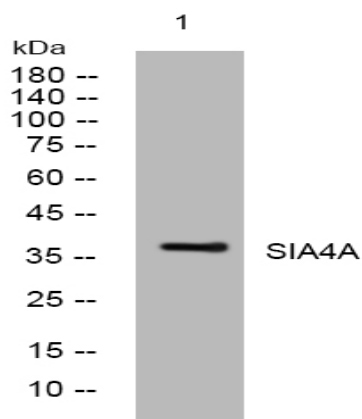
Sort : 16323

No4 : 1

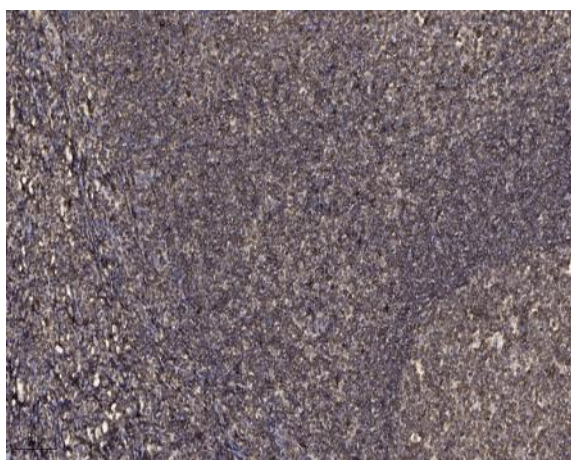
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).