Best Tools for immunology Research

CD57 (PN0351) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0416
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA
Target :	CD57
Gene Name :	B3GAT1 GLCATP
Protein Name :	Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 1 (EC 2.4.1.135) (Beta-1,3-glucuronyltransferase 1) (Glucuronosyltransferase P) (GlcAT-P) (UDP-GlcUA:glycoprotein beta-1,3-glucuronylt
Human Gene Id :	27087
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9P2W7
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human CD57
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD57 protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
Cell Pathway :	Chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis;Heparan sulfate biosynthesis;

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Background : The protein encoded byThis 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]

Function : 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.,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: stearoyl-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 the glycosy

Subcellular Location : [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 .

Expression : Mainly expressed in the brain.

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