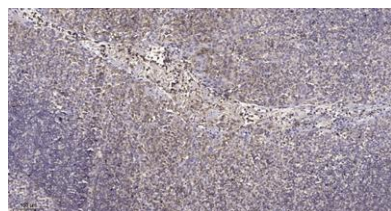


**β-1,4-Gal-T1 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb768390 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	β-1,4-Gal-T1 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human β-1,4-Gal-T1.
<b>Specificity</b>	β-1,4-Gal-T1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of β-1,4-Gal-T1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1
<b>Gene Name</b>	B4GALT1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	[Isoform Long]: Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell surface . Cell projection, filopodium . Found in trans cisternae of Golgi but is mainly localized at the plasma membrane (PubMed:1714903). B4GALT1 cell surface expression is regulated by UBE2Q1 (By similarity). . ; [Isoform Short]: Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Found in trans cisternae of Golgi. . ; [Processed beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1]: Secreted . Soluble form found in body fluids. .

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	50kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2683
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P15291
<b>Alternative Names</b>	B4GALT1; GGTB2; Beta-1; 4-galactosyltransferase 1; Beta-1,4-GalTase 1; Beta4Gal-T1; b4Gal-T1; UDP-Gal:beta-GlcNAc beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1; UDP-galactose:beta-N-acetylglucosamine beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 1
<b>Background</b>	This gene is one of seven beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) genes. They encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate UDP-galactose; all transfer galactose in a beta1,4 linkage to similar acceptor sugars: GlcNAc, Glc, and Xyl. Each beta4GalT has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type II membrane proteins, they have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus and which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity, the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and beta4GalT2, beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4, beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6, and beta4GalT7. This gene is unique among the beta4GalT genes because it encodes an enzyme that participates both in glycoconjugate and lacto



**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, 30min).**