



# B4GN2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05375
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	B4GALNT2 GALGT2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Beta-1,4 N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 (EC 2.4.1.-) (Sd(a) beta-1,4-GalNAc transferase) (UDP-GalNAc:Neu5Aca2-3Galb-R b1,4-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	B4GN2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	62kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in colon and to a lesser extent in kidney, stomach, ileum and rectum.
<b>Function</b>	function:Involved in the synthesis of the Sd(a) antigen (Sia-alpha2,3-[GalNAc-beta1,4]Gal-beta1,4-GlcNAc), a carbohydrate determinant expressed on erythrocytes, the colonic mucosa and other tissues. Transfers a beta-1,4-linked GalNAc to the galactose residue of an alpha-2,3-sialylated chain.,online information:Beta-1,4 N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Protein modification; protein glycosylation.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Highly expressed in colon and to a lesser extent in kidney, stomach, ileum and rectum.,
<b>Background</b>	beta-1,4-N-acetyl-galactosaminyltransferase 2(B4GALNT2) Homo sapiens B4GALNT2 catalyzes the last step in the biosynthesis of the human Sd(a) antigen through the addition of an N-acetylgalactosamine residue via a beta-1,4 linkage to a subterminal galactose residue substituted with an alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid. B4GALNT2 also catalyzes the last step in the biosynthesis of the Cad antigen



(Montiel et al., 2003 [PubMed 12678917]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images