



STT3A Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-18438
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	STT3A ITM1 TMC
Protein Name	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit STT3A (Oligosaccharyl transferase subunit STT3A) (STT3-A) (B5) (Integral membrane protein 1) (Transmembrane protein TMC)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human STT3A
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of STT3A at Human, Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	78kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high levels in placenta, liver, muscle and pancreas, and at very low levels in brain, lung and kidney. Expressed in skin fibroblasts (at protein level).
Function	Catalytic subunit of the oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex that catalyzes the initial transfer of a defined glycan (Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2) in eukaryotes) from the lipid carrier dolichol-pyrophosphate to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains, the first step in protein N-glycosylation . N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). All subunits are required for a maximal enzyme activity. This subunit contains the active site and the acceptor peptide and donor lipid-linked oligosaccharide (LLO) binding pockets (By similarity). STT3A is present in the majority of OST complexes and mediates cotranslational N-glycosylation of most sites on target proteins, while STT3B-containing complexes are required for efficient post-translational glycosylation and mediate glycosylation of sites that have been skipped by STT3A .



Background

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