



# STT3B Rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-18464
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	STT3B SIMP
<b>Protein Name</b>	Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit STT3B (Oligosaccharyl transferase subunit STT3B) (STT3-B) (Source of immunodominant MHC-associated peptides homolog)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human STT3B
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of STT3B at Human, Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	
<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
<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>	91kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in skin fibroblasts (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	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). STT3B is present in a small subset of OST complexes and mediates both cotranslational and post-translational N-glycosylation of target proteins: STT3B-containing complexes are required for efficient post-translational glycosylation and while they are less competent than STT3A-containing complexes for cotranslational glycosylation, they have the



ability to mediate glycosylation of some nascent sites that are not accessible for STT3A. STT3B-containing complexes also act post-translationally and mediate modification of skipped glycosylation sites in unfolded proteins. Plays a role in ER-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway that mediates ubiquitin-dependent degradation of misfolded endoplasmic reticulum proteins by mediating N-glycosylation of unfolded proteins, which are then recognized by the ERAD pathway and targeted for degradation. Mediates glycosylation of the disease variant AMYL-TTR 'Asp-38' of TTR at 'Asn-118', leading to its degradation .

## 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