

GALNT7 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A20259

Basic Information

Observed MW

70kDa

Calculated MW

75kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB, IHC-P, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human

Background

This gene encodes GalNAc transferase 7, a member of the GalNAc-transferase family. The enzyme encoded by this gene controls the initiation step of mucin-type O-linked protein glycosylation and transfer of N-acetylgalactosamine to serine and threonine amino acid residues. This enzyme is a type II transmembrane protein and shares common sequence motifs with other family members. Unlike other family members, this enzyme shows exclusive specificity for partially GalNAc-glycosylated acceptor substrates and shows no activity with non-glycosylated peptides. This protein may function as a follow-up enzyme in the initiation step of O-glycosylation.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:1000**IHC-P** 1:50 - 1:200

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

51809

Swiss Prot

Q86SF2

Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

GalNAcT7; GALNAC-T7; GALNT7

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

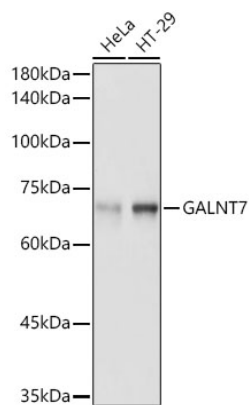
Purification

Affinity purification

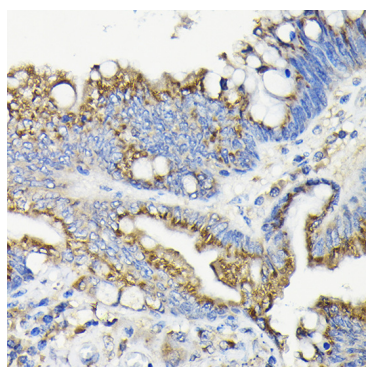
Storage

Store at -20°C

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using GALNT7 Rabbit pAb (A20259) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 15s.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma using GALNT7 Rabbit pAb (A20259) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.