



Rabbit Anti-Human UGGT1 Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L2241)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal Antibody to UDP-Glucose Glycoprotein Glucosyltransferase 1 (Knockout Validated)
Specificity	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against UGGT1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize UGGT1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Target	UGGT1
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to human UGGT1 (Leu1221~Leu1536)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Pig
Purification	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Supplied as solution form in 0.01M PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin-300

Storage	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.
Ship	4°C with ice bags

BACKGROUND

Introduction	UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase (UGT) is a soluble protein of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) that selectively reglucosylates unfolded glycoproteins, thus providing quality control for protein transport out of the ER.[supplied by OMIM, Oct 2009]
Keywords	UGTR;HUGT1;GT;UGCGL1;UGGT;UGT1;UDP-glucose ceramide glucosyltransferase-like 1

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	UGGT1 UDP-glucose glycoprotein glucosyltransferase 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	UGGT1
Synonyms	UGGT1; UDP-glucose glycoprotein glucosyltransferase 1; UGT1; HUGT1; UGCGL1; UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase 1; UDP--Glc:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase; UDP-glucose ceramide glucosyltransferase-like 1;
Entrez Gene ID	56886
Protein Refseq	NP_064505
UniProt ID	Q9NYU2
Chromosome Location	2q14.3
Pathway	Asparagine N-linked glycosylation; Calnexin/calreticulin cycle; Defective ALG1 causes ALG1-CDG (CDG-1k); Defective ALG11 causes ALG11-CDG (CDG-1p); Defective ALG12 causes ALG12-CDG (CDG-1g); Defective ALG14 causes congenital myasthenic syndrome (ALG14-CMS); Defective ALG2 causes ALG2-CDG (CDG-1i); Defective ALG3 causes ALG3-CDG (CDG-1d);
Function	UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase activity; unfolded protein binding;