



SLC35D1 blocking peptide (CDBP6140)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Glycosylation of cellular glycoconjugates occurs in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and Golgi compartment, and requires transport of nucleotide sugars from the cytosol into the lumen of the ER and Golgi by specific transporters. The protein encoded by this gene resides in the ER, and transports both UDP-glucuronic acid (UDP-GlcA) and UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine (UDP-GalNAc) from the cytoplasm to the ER lumen. It may participate in glucuronidation and/or chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with Schneckenbecken dysplasia.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SLC35D1 solute carrier family 35 (UDP-GlcA/UDP-GalNAc transporter), member D1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SLC35D1
Synonyms	SLC35D1; solute carrier family 35 (UDP-GlcA/UDP-GalNAc transporter), member D1; UGTREL7; UDP-glucuronic acid/UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine transporter; UDP-GlcA/UDP-

GalNAc transporter; solute carrier family 35 member D1; UDP-galactose transporter-related 7; UDP-galactose transporter-related protein 7; solute carrier family 35 (UDP-glucuronic acid/UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine dual transporter), member D1

Entrez Gene ID	23169
mRNA Refseq	NM_015139
Protein Refseq	NP_055954
UniProt ID	Q9NTN3
Pathway	Biological oxidations; Formation of the active cofactor; Glucuronidation; Metabolism; Phase II conjugation; SLC-mediated transmembrane transport; Transmembrane transport of small molecules; Transport of nucleotide sugars
Function	UDP-glucuronic acid transmembrane transporter activity