



Anti-MAN2A1 (aa 1045-1144) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1894)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a glycosyl hydrolase that localizes to the Golgi and catalyzes the final hydrolytic step in the asparagine-linked oligosaccharide (N-glycan) maturation pathway. Mutations in the mouse homolog of this gene have been shown to cause a systemic autoimmune disease similar to human systemic lupus erythematosus.
Immunogen	MAN2A1 (NP_002363, 1045 a.a. ~ 1144 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is DIHLVNLRTIQSKVGNHGSNEAALILHRKGFDCRFSSKGTGLFCSTTQGKILVQKLLNKF IVESLTPSSLSLMHSPPGTQNISEINLSPMEISTFRIQLR
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [MAN2A1 mannosidase, alpha, class 2A, member 1 \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol	MAN2A1
Synonyms	MAN2A1; mannosidase, alpha, class 2A, member 1; MANA2; MANII; GOLIM7; AMan II; alpha-mannosidase 2; Golgi alpha-mannosidase II; mannosidase, alpha type II; golgi integral membrane protein 7; mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,3-1,6-alpha-mannosidase;
Entrez Gene ID	4124
Protein Refseq	NP_002363
UniProt ID	Q16706
Chromosome Location	5q21.3
Pathway	Asparagine N-linked glycosylation; N-Glycan biosynthesis; N-glycan antennae elongation in the medial/trans-Golgi; N-glycan biosynthesis, complex type
Function	carbohydrate binding; hydrolase activity, hydrolyzing N-glycosyl compounds; mannosyl-oligosaccharide 1,3-1,6-alpha-mannosidase activity; zinc ion binding