

DNAxPAb



## GALE DNAxPab

Catalog # H00002582-W02P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GALE DNA using DNAx™ Immune tec hnology.
Technology	<u>DNAx™ Immune</u>
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAEKVLVTGGAGYIGSHTVLELLEAGYLPVVIDNFHNAFRGGGSLPESLRRVQELTGRSVEFEEM DILDQGALQRLFKKYSFMAVIHFAGLKAVGESVQKPLDYYRVNLTGTIQLLEIMKAHGVKNLVFSSS ATVYGNPQYLPLDEAHPTGGCTNPYGKSKFFIEEMIRDLCQADKTWNAVLLRYFNPTGAHASGCIG EDPQGIPNNLMPYVSQVAIGRREALNVFGNDYDTEDGTGVRDYIHVVDLAKGHIAALRKLKEQCG CRIYNLGTGTGYSVLQMVQAMEKASGKKIPYKVVARREGDVAACYANPSLAQEELGWTAALGLD RMCEDLWRWQKQNPSGFGTQA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

• Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — GALE	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2582</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_000403.3</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_000394.2</u>
Gene Name	GALE
Gene Alias	FLJ95174, FLJ97302, SDR1E1
Gene Description	UDP-galactose-4-epimerase
Omim ID	<u>230350 606953</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes UDP-galactose-4-epimerase which catalyzes two distinct but analogous react ions: the epimerization of UDP-glucose to UDP-galactose, and the epimerization of UDP-N-acety lglucosamine to UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine. The bifunctional nature of the enzyme has the impor tant metabolic consequence that mutant cells (or individuals) are dependent not only on exogenou s galactose, but also on exogenous N-acetylgalactosamine as a necessary precursor for the synth esis of glycoproteins and glycolipids. Mutations in this gene result in epimerase-deficiency galact
	osemia, also referred to as galactosemia type 3, a disease characterized by liver damage, early- onset cataracts, deafness and mental retardation, with symptoms ranging from mild ('peripheral' f orm) to severe ('generalized' form). Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts encoding the same pr otein have been identified. [provided by RefSeq

## Pathway

- Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
- Galactose metabolism
- <u>Metabolic pathways</u>