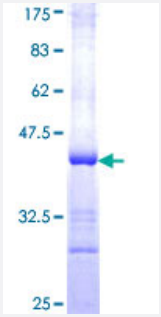
MGAT1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00004245-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human MGAT1 partial ORF (NP_002397, 348 a.a. - 445 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	YLQREAYDRDFLARVYGAPQLQVEKVRTNDRKELGEVRVQYTGRDSFKAFAKALGVMDDLKSG VPRAGYRGIVTFQFRGRRVHLAPPLTWEGYDPSWN
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.52
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — MGAT1

Entrez GeneID	4245
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002406
Protein Accession#	NP_002397
Gene Name	MGAT1
Gene Alias	GLCNAC-TI, GLCT1, GLYT1, GNT-1, GNT-I, MGAT
Gene Description	mannosyl (alpha-1,3-)-glycoprotein beta-1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase
Omim ID	160995
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	There are believed to be over 100 different glycosyltransferases involved in the synthesis of protein-bound and lipid-bound oligosaccharides. UDP-N-acetylglucosamine:alpha-3-D-mannoside beta-1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase I is a medial-Golgi enzyme essential for the synthesis of hybrid and complex N-glycans. The protein, encoded by a single exon, shows typical features of a type II transmembrane protein. The protein is believed to be essential for normal embryogenesis. Several variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	N-glycosyl-oligosaccharide-glycoprotein N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase|OTTHUMP00000161546

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- N-Glycan biosynthesis

Disease

- Amphetamine-Related Disorders
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Obesity
- Psychoses