

ST3GAL6 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00010402-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ST3GAL6 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ST3GAL6 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ST3GAL6 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — ST3GAL6	
Entrez GeneID	10402
GeneBank Accession#	ST3GAL6
Gene Name	ST3GAL6
Gene Alias	SIAT10, ST3GALVI
Gene Description	ST3 beta-galactoside alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 6
Omim ID	<u>607156</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Sialyltransferases, such as ST3GAL6, catalyze the transfer of sialic acid from cytidine 5-prime mo nophospho-N-acetylneuraminic acid (CMP-NeuAc) to terminal positions of glycoprotein and glyco lipid carbohydrate groups. Terminal NeuAc residues are key determinants of carbohydrate structu res, such as the sialyl-Lewis X determinants, and are widely distributed in many cell types.[supplie d by OMIM
Other Designations	alpha2,3-sialyltransferase alpha2,3-sialyltransferase Vl sialyltransferase 10 (alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase VI)

Pathway

- Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis lacto and neolacto series
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

Obesity