

B4GALT7 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00011285-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human B4GALT7 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human B4GALT7 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	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human B4GALT7 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — B4GALT7

Entrez GeneID	11285
GeneBank Accession#	B4GALT7
Gene Name	B4GALT7
Gene Alias	B4GAL-T7, XGALT-1, XGALT1, XGPT1, beta4Gal-T7
Gene Description	xylosylprotein beta 1,4-galactosyltransferase, polypeptide 7 (galactosyltransferase I)
Omim ID	130070 604327
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>This gene is one of seven beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase (beta4GalT) genes. They encode type II membrane-bound glycoproteins that appear to have exclusive specificity for the donor substrate U DP-galactose; all transfer galactose in a beta1,4 linkage to similar acceptor sugars: GlcNAc, Glc, and Xyl. Each beta4GalT has a distinct function in the biosynthesis of different glycoconjugates and saccharide structures. As type II membrane proteins, they have an N-terminal hydrophobic signal sequence that directs the protein to the Golgi apparatus and which then remains uncleaved to function as a transmembrane anchor. By sequence similarity, the beta4GalTs form four groups: beta4GalT1 and beta4GalT2, beta4GalT3 and beta4GalT4, beta4GalT5 and beta4GalT6, and beta4GalT7. The enzyme encoded by this gene attaches the first galactose in the common carbohydrate-protein (GlcA-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,3-Gal-beta1,4-Xyl-beta1-O-Ser) linkage found in proteoglycans. Manganese is required as a cofactor. This enzyme differs from the other six beta4GalTs because it lacks the conserved beta4GalT1-beta4GalT6 Cys residues and it is located in cis-Golgi instead of trans-Golgi. Two single-nucleotide mutations were identified from a patient with the progeroid type of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7 galactosyltransferase 1 (xylosylprotein 4-beta-galactosyltransferase) xylosylprotein beta 1,4-galactosyltransferase 7

Pathway

- [Chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis](#)
- [Heparan sulfate biosynthesis](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)