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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-GALNT3 antibody

Catalog Number: SL16219R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	GALNT3
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GALNT3: 1-100/633
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 ICC/IF=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit)
Predicted MW.:	73kDa
Subcellular Location:	cytoplasmic
Background:	This gene encodes UDP-GalNAc transferase 3, a member of the GalNAc-transferases family. This family transfers an N-acetyl galactosamine to the hydroxyl group of a serine or threonine residue in the first step of O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis. Individual GalNAc-transferases have distinct activities and initiation of O-glycosylation is regulated by a repertoire of GalNAc-transferases. The protein encoded by this gene is highly homologous to other family members, however the enzymes have different substrate specificities. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] **Function:** Catalyzes the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, the transfer of an N-acetyl-D-galactosamine residue to a serine or

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	threonine residue on the protein receptor. Has activity toward HIV envelope glycoprotein gp120, EA2, Muc2 and Muc5. Probably glycosylates fibronectin in vivo. Glycosylates FGF23. Plays a central role in phosphate homeostasis. **Subcellular Location:** Golgi apparatus; Golgi stack membrane. Resides preferentially in the trans and medial parts of the Golgi stack. DISEASE: Defects in GALNT3 are a cause of hyperphosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (HFTC) [MIM:211900]. HFTC is a severe autosomal recessive metabolic disorder that manifests with hyperphosphatemia and massive calcium deposits in the skin and subcutaneous tissues. Some patients manifest recurrent, transient, painful swellings of the long bones associated with the radiographic findings of periosteal reaction and cortical hyperostosis and absence of skin involvement. **Similarity:** Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family. GalNAc-T subfamily. Contains 1 ricin B-type lectin domain. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 2591 Human Omim: 601756 Human **SwissProt:** Q14435 Human **Unigene:** 170986 Human

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