SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-GALNTL4 antibody

Catalog Number: SL16227R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

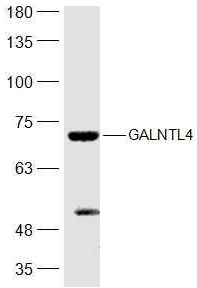
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	GALNTL4
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GALNTL4: 1-100/607
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep)
Predicted MW.:	70kDa
Subcellular Location:	cytoplasmic
Background:	The UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (GalNAc-T) family of enzymes are substrate-specific proteins that catalyze the transfer of GalNAc (N-acetylgalactosaminyl) to serine and threonine residues onto various proteins, thereby initiating mucin-type O-linked glycosylation in Golgi apparatus. GalNAc-TL4, also known as LGALS14 or polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 4, is a 607 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein belonging to the glycosyltransferase 2 family and GalNAc-T subfamily. Localizing to Golgi apparatus, GalNAc-TL4 utilizes manganese and calcium as cofactors and may assist with the transfer of N-acetyl-D-galactosamine to a serine or threonine residue on protein receptors. GalNAc-TL4 likely catalyzes the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis and contains a ricin B-type lectin domain, which binds to GalNAc and contributes to glycopeptide specificity, and two conserved domains located in the glycosyltransferase region. The N-terminal domain, also known

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	as domain A or GT1 motif, may be involved in manganese coordination and substrate binding while the C-terminal domain, also known as domain B or Gal/GalNAc-T motif, is likely involved in catalytic reaction and UDP-Gal binding. GalNAc-TL4 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. **Function:** GALNTL4 may catalyze the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, the transfer of an N-acetyl-D-galactosamine residue to a serine or threonine residue on the protein receptor. **Subcellular Location:** Golgi Apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein **Similarity:** Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family. GalNAc-T subfamily. Contains 1 ricin B-type lectin domain. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 374378 Human **Entrez Gene:** 233733 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 293181 Rat **SwissProt:** Q6P9A2 Human **SwissProt:** Q8K1B9 Mouse **SwissProt:** A1A5P1 Rat

[VALIDATION IMAGES]



Sample:
Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-GALNTL4 (SL16227R) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 70 kD
Observed band size: 70 kD

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