

Product datasheet for **AR51146PU-N**

Fucosyltransferase 3 (35-361, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Fucosyltransferase 3 (35-361, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSRVSRDDA TGSPRAPSGS SRQDTPTRP TLLILLWTWP FHIPVALSRC SEMVPGTADC HITADRVYP QADTVIVHHW DIMSNPKSRL PPSRPQGQR WIWFNLEPPP NCQHLEALDR YFNLTMSYRS DSDIFTPYGW LEPWSGQPAH PPLNLSAKTE LVAVAVSNWK PDSARVRYQ SLQAHLKVDV YGRSHKPLPK GTMMETLSRY KFYLAFENSL HPDYITEKLW RNALEAWAVP VVLGPSRSNY ERFLPPDAFI HVDDFQSPKD LARYLQELDK DHARYLSYFR WRETLRPRSF SWALDFCKAC WKLQESRYQ TVRSIAAWFT
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	40.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>80% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human FUT3 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000140
Locus ID:	2525
UniProt ID:	P21217 , A8K737
Cytogenetics:	19p13.3
Synonyms:	CD174; FT3B; FucT-III; LE; Les



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Summary:

The Lewis histo-blood group system comprises a set of fucosylated glycosphingolipids that are synthesized by exocrine epithelial cells and circulate in body fluids. The glycosphingolipids function in embryogenesis, tissue differentiation, tumor metastasis, inflammation, and bacterial adhesion. They are secondarily absorbed to red blood cells giving rise to their Lewis phenotype. This gene is a member of the fucosyltransferase family, which catalyzes the addition of fucose to precursor polysaccharides in the last step of Lewis antigen biosynthesis. It encodes an enzyme with alpha(1,3)-fucosyltransferase and alpha(1,4)-fucosyltransferase activities. Mutations in this gene are responsible for the majority of Lewis antigen-negative phenotypes. Differences in the expression of this gene are associated with host susceptibility to viral infection. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Protein Pathways:

Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series, Metabolic pathways

Product images: