

Product datasheet for TP762127

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

B4GALT3 (NM 003779) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human UDP-Gal:betaGlcNAc beta 1,4- galactosyltransferase,

polypeptide 3 (B4GALT3), transcript variant 2,Gln100-end, with N-terminal His tag, expressed

in E. coli, 50ug

Species: Human **Expression Host:** F. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding the region(Glu100-end) of B4GALT3

Tag: N-His

Predicted MW: 33.4 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining **Purity:**

Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Store at -80°C. Storage:

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

NP 003770 RefSeq:

8703 Locus ID: **UniProt ID:** 060512 RefSeq Size: 2417 Cytogenetics: 1q23.3 1179

RefSeq ORF:

beta4Gal-T3 Synonyms:





Summary:

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 UDP-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. This gene encodes an enzyme that may be mainly involved in the synthesis of the first N-acetyllactosamine unit of poly-N-acetyllactosamine chains. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - lacto and neolacto series, Keratan sulfate biosynthesis,

Metabolic pathways, N-Glycan biosynthesis

Product images:

