

PE Mouse Anti-human LARGE1 Antibody *LARGE-02, monoclonal*

Catalog number: V1031640 Unit size: 0.1 mg

Product Details

Storage Conditions 2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.

Expiration Date 12 months upon receiving

Concentration Lot specific (please consult certificate of analysis for given lot)

Formulation Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 15 mM sodium azide, 0.2%

(w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity Human

Class Primary

Clonality Monoclonal

Host Mouse

Immunogen LARGE1

Clone LARGE-02

Conjugate PE

Biological Properties

Preparation Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with

PE under optimal conditions

Application FC (QC TESTED)

Applications

LARGE xylosyl- and glucuronyltransferase 1 is a 88 kDa transmembrane protein that can be expressed in the Golgi membrane, Golgi apparatus and integral component of Golgi membrane of cells. It is also known as glycosyltransferase-like protein and acetylglucosaminyltransferase-like 1A. In humans, glycosyltransferase-like protein binds to manganese ion. Sequencing of glycosyltransferase-like protein has demonstrated it contains 2 types of conserved structural units: cytoplasmic and lumenal domain. Glycosyltransferase-like protein has been closely linked to key functions such as acetylglucosaminyltransferase, xylosyltransferase and UDP-xylosyltransferase activity, and additionally, it takes part in organismal processes, for example, muscle cell cellular homeostasis, N-acetylglucosamine metabolic process and skeletal muscle tissue regeneration. Glycosyltransferase-like protein is clinically significant because abnormalities in its function have been closely linked to diseases like muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy congenital with brain and eye anomalies type A6 (MDDGA6) and muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy congenital with mental retardation type B6 (MDDGB6). Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy congenital with mental retardation B6, an autosomal recessive inheritancedisorder characterized by lower limb hyperreflexia, babinski sign and elbow flexion contracture, has in specific been of interest to researchers.