# β-1,4-Gal-T4 (K-20): sc-22288



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Enzymatic glycosylation of proteins and lipids is an important biological process. A large number of glycosyltransferases synthesize a wide variety of glycoconjugates. A novel putative member of the human UDP-galactose:  $\beta\text{-Nacetylgucosamine}$   $\beta\text{-1,4-galactosyltransferase}$  family, designated  $\beta\text{-1,4-Gal-T4}$ , encodes a type II membrane protein which has significant sequence similarity to other  $\beta\text{-1,4-galactosyltransferases}$ .  $\beta\text{-1,4-Gal-T4}$  catalyzes glycosylation of glycolipids with terminal  $\beta\text{-GlcNAc}$ . Unlike  $\beta\text{-1,4-Gal-T1}$ , -T2 and -T3,  $\beta\text{-1,4-Gal-T4}$  does not transfer galactose to asialo-agalacto-fetuin, asialo-agacto-transferrin or ovalbumin.  $\beta\text{-1,4-Gal-T4}$  has a very restricted pattern of tissue expression.  $\beta\text{-1,4-Gal-T4}$  is localized to two subcellular compartments, the Golgi complex, where it participates in cellular glycosylation, and the plasma membrane, where it functions as a receptor for oligosaccharide ligands on opposing cells or in the extracellular matrix.

#### **REFERENCES**

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#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: B4GALT4 (human) mapping to 3q13.32; B4galt4 (mouse) mapping to 16 B4.

#### **SOURCE**

 $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 (K-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 of human origin.

### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-22288 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

 $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 (K-20) is recommended for detection of  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

 $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 (K-20) is also recommended for detection of  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 siRNA (h): sc-40620,  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 siRNA (m): sc-40621,  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40620-SH,  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40621-SH,  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40620-V and  $\beta$ -1,4-Gal-T4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40621-V.

Molecular Weight of β-1,4-Gal-T4: 43 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or SW-13 cell lysate: sc-24778.

## **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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