

# GCNT6 (T-17): sc-246984

## BACKGROUND

Belonging to the glycosyltransferase 14 family, GCNT6 (glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 6), also known as  $\beta$ -1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein  $\beta$ -1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 6, is a single-pass type II membrane protein of the Golgi apparatus that functions as a glycosyltransferase. Other members of the glycosyltransferase 14 family include GCNT1, GCNT2, GCNT3, GCNT4, GCNT5 and GCNT7. Consisting of 391 amino acids, GCNT6 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 6p24.2. Chromosome 6 contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

## REFERENCES

1. Brunner, H.G., et al. 1994. A Stickler syndrome gene is linked to chromosome 6 near the COL11A2 gene. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 3: 1561-1564
2. Cesari, R., et al. 2003. Parkin, a gene implicated in autosomal recessive juvenile parkinsonism, is a candidate tumor suppressor gene on chromosome 6q25-q27. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 5956-5961.
3. Bläker, H., et al. 2008. Recurrent deletions at 6q in early age of onset non-HNPCC- and non-FAP-associated intestinal carcinomas. Evidence for a novel cancer susceptibility locus at 6q14-q22. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 47: 159-164.
4. Fan, J., et al. 2010. Linkage disequilibrium mapping of the chromosome 6q21-22.31 bipolar I disorder susceptibility locus. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 153B: 29-37.
5. Wagner, G.K. and Pesnot, T. 2010. Glycosyltransferases and their assays. *Chembiochem.* 11: 1939-1949.
6. Jalil, S., et al. 2010. Associations among behavior-related susceptibility factors in porphyria cutanea tarda. *Clin. Gastroenterol. Hepatol.* 8: 297-302.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GCNT6 (human) mapping to 6p24.2.

## SOURCE

GCNT6 (T-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of GCNT6 of human origin.

## 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-246984 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## STORAGE

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

## APPLICATIONS

GCNT6 (T-17) is recommended for detection of GCNT6 of 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); non cross-reactive with other GCNT family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GCNT6 siRNA (h): sc-95325, GCNT6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95325-SH and GCNT6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95325-V.

Molecular Weight of GCNT6: 45 kDa.

## 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.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.