# β3Gn-T7 (A-4): sc-271739



The Power to Ouestion

## **BACKGROUND**

A family of human  $\beta$  1,3-galactosyltransferases ( $\beta 3 Gn-Ts$ ) consists of nine members ( $\beta 3 Gn-T1$ , -T2, -T3, -T4, -T5, -T6, -T7, -T8 and -T9).  $\beta 3 Gn-T1$  catalyzes the formation of type 1 oligosaccharides.  $\beta 3 GnT-2$  converts lacto-N-triose II into lacto-N-tetraose and lacto-N-neotetraose and can form a hetero-dimer with  $\beta 3 Gn-T8$ , which, as a complex, exhibits higher enzymatic activity. Unlike the ubiquitously expressed  $\beta 3 Gn-T2$ ,  $\beta 3 Gn-T3$  is specifically expressed in colon, jejunum, stomach, esophagus, placenta and trachea, and  $\beta 3 Gn-T4$  is mainly expressed in brain.  $\beta 3 Gn-T5$  is essential for the biosynthesis of Lewis antigens and may play a role in gastric cancer as a result of its participation in chronic *H. pylori* infection.  $\beta 3 Gn-T6$  may be a useful marker for distinguishing between benign adenomas and premalignant lesions.  $\beta 3 Gn-T7$  acts as an anti-migration factor for a lung cancer cell line.

# **REFERENCES**

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- 2. Seko, A., et al. 2004.  $\beta$ 1,3-N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferase-7 ( $\beta$ 3Gn-T7) acts efficiently on keratan sulfate-related glycans. FEBS Lett. 556: 216-220.
- Iwai, T., et al. 2005. Core 3 synthase is down-regulated in colon carcinoma and profoundly suppresses the metastatic potential of carcinoma cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 102: 4572-4577.
- 4. Deo, V.K., et al. 2006. Multiple co-transfection and co-expression of human  $\beta$ -1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase with human calreticulin chaperone cDNA in a single step in insect cells. Biotechnol. Appl. Biochem. 43: 129-135.
- Marcos, N.T., et al. 2008. Helicobacter pylori induces β3GnT5 in human gastric cell lines, modulating expression of the SabA ligand sialyl-Lewis x. J. Clin. Invest. 118: 2325-2336.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: B3GNT7 (human) mapping to 2q37.1; B3gnt7 (mouse) mapping to 1 D.

# **SOURCE**

 $\beta$ 3Gn-T7 (A-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 27-115 mapping near the N-terminus of  $\beta$ 3Gn-T7 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

β3Gn-T7 (A-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271739 AC), 500 μg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271739 HRP), 200 μg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271739 PE), fluorescein (sc-271739 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-271739 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-271739 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-271739 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-271739 AF647), 200 μg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-271739 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-271739 AF790), 200 μg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

 $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  (A-4) is recommended for detection of  $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu g$  per 100-500  $\mu g$  of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for  $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  siRNA (h): sc-94880,  $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  siRNA (m): sc-108936,  $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94880-SH,  $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-108936-SH,  $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94880-V and  $\beta 3Gn\text{-}T7$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-108936-V.

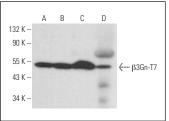
Molecular Weight of β3Gn-T7: 46 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or c4 whole cell lysate: sc-364186.

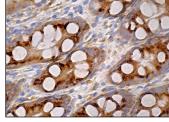
# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

# **DATA**



 $\beta$ 3Gn-T7 (A-4): sc-271739. Western blot analysis of  $\beta$ 3Gn-T7 expression in Hep G2 (**A**), Jurkat (**B**) and c4 (**C**) whole cell lysates and human heart tissue extract (**D**).



β3Gn-T7 (A-4): sc-271739. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human rectum tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

# **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.

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