A4GALT Antibody

PACO19267

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:15-1:50

Protein Background:

Capsid protein self-assembles to form an icosahedral capsid with a T=1 symmetry, about 22 nm in diameter, and consisting of 60 copies of two size variants of the capsid proteins, VP1 and VP2, which differ by the presence of an N-terminal extension in the minor protein VP1. The capsid encapsulates the genomic ssDNA. Capsid proteins are responsible for the attachment to host cell receptors, such as the glycosphingolipid globoside or the integrin heterodimer ITGAV/ITGB1. This attachment induces virion internalization predominantly through clathrin-dependent endocytosis. Binding to the host receptors also induces capsid rearrangements leading to surface exposure of VP1 N-terminus, specifically its phospholipase A2-like region and nuclear localization signal(s). VP1 N-terminus might serve as a lipolytic enzyme to breach the endosomal membrane during entry into host cell. Intracytoplasmic transport involves microtubules and interaction between capsid proteins and host dynein.

Gene ID:

A4GALT

Uniprot

Q9NPC4

Synonyms:

alpha 1,4-galactosyltransferase

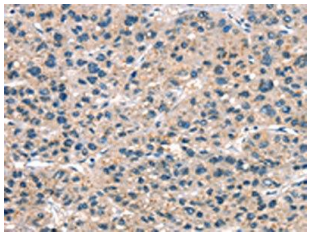
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human A4GALT.

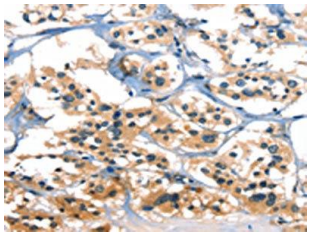
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO19267(A4GALT Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO19267(A4GALT Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).