

bs-13270R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

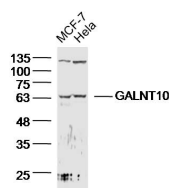
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

GALNT10 Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit Clonality: Polyclonal GeneID: 55568 Target: GALNT10 Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GALNT10/GalNAc-T10: 151-250/603. Purification: affinity purified by Protein A Concentration: 1mg/ml Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Background: The UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase (GalNAc-T) family of enzymes are substrate-specific proteins that catalyze the transfer of GalNAc (N-acetylgalactosaminyl) to serine and threonine residues of various proteins, thereby initiating mucin-type O-linked glycosylation in the Golgi apparatus. GalNAc-T10 (Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10), also known as UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 10, is a 603 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that prefers Muc5Ac and EA2 peptide substrates. The N-terminal domain is involved in substrate binding and manganese coordination, while the C-terminal domain is involved in UDP-Gal binding and catalytic reaction. GalNAc-T10 is widely expressed, with highest levels found in small intestine. There are four isoforms of GalNAc-T10 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.	Isotype: IgG SWISS: Q86SR1 Applications: WB (1:500-2000) Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Chicken, Horse) Predicted MW.: 69 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
--	--

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: MCF-7 (human)Cell Lysate at 40 ug
 (human)Cell Lysate at 40 ug
 Primary: Anti-GALNT10(bs-13270R) at 1/300 dilution
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 69 kD
 Observed band size: 69 kD

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=3.743]** Hou C et al. TMT-based proteomics analysis of the anti-hepatocellular carcinoma effect of combined dihydroartemisinin and sorafenib. Biomed Pharmacother. 2020 Jun;126:109862. WB ;human. 32120157