

FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15041**Specification**

FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P21217
Other Accession	NM_000149 , NP_000140
Reactivity	Human, Pig
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42kDa kDa

FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID 2525**Alias Symbol **CD174, FT3B, FucT-III, LE, Les, MGC131739****Other Names**

Galactoside 3(4)-L-fucosyltransferase, 2.4.1.65, Blood group Lewis alpha-4-fucosyltransferase, Lewis FT, Fucosyltransferase 3, Fucosyltransferase III, FucT-III, FUT3, FT3B, LE

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FUT3 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** FUT3 ([HGNC:4014](#))**Synonyms** FT3B, LE**Function**

Catalyzes the transfer of L-fucose, from a guanosine diphosphate-beta-L-fucose, to both the subterminal N-acetyl glucosamine (GlcNAc) of type 1 chain (beta-D-Gal-(1->3)-beta-D-GlcNAc) glycolipids and oligosaccharides via an alpha(1,4) linkage, and the subterminal glucose (Glc) or GlcNAc of type 2 chain (beta-D-Gal-(1->4)-beta-D- GlcNAc) oligosaccharides via an alpha(1,3) linkage, independently of the presence of terminal alpha-L-fucosyl-(1,2) moieties on the terminal galactose of these acceptors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12668675"

target="_blank">12668675, PubMed:1977660, PubMed:11058871). Through its catalytic activity, participates in the synthesis of antigens of the Lewis blood group system, i.e. Lewis a (Le(a)), lewis b (Le(b)), Lewis x/SSEA-1 (Le(x)) and lewis y (Le(y)) antigens (PubMed:12668675, PubMed:1977660, PubMed:11058871). Also catalyzes the transfer of L-fucose to subterminal GlcNAc of sialyl- and disialyl-lactotetraosylceramide to produce sialyl Lewis a (sLe(a)) and disialyl Lewis a via an alpha(1,4) linkage and therefore may regulate cell surface sLe(a) expression and consequently regulates adhesive properties to E-selectin, cell proliferation and migration (PubMed:12668675, PubMed:11058871, PubMed:27453266). Catalyzes the transfer of an L-fucose to 3'-sialyl-N-acetyllactosamine by an alpha(1,3) linkage, which allows the formation of sialyl-Lewis x structure and therefore may regulate the sialyl-Lewis x surface antigen expression and consequently adhesive properties to E-selectin (PubMed:11058871, PubMed:29593094). Prefers type 1 chain over type 2 acceptors (PubMed:7721776). Type 1 tetrasaccharide is a better acceptor than type 1 disaccharide suggesting that a beta anomeric configuration of GlcNAc in the substrate is preferred (PubMed:7721776). Lewis- positive (Le(+)) individuals have an active enzyme while Lewis-negative (Le(-)) individuals have an inactive enzyme (PubMed:1977660).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein
Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi

Tissue Location

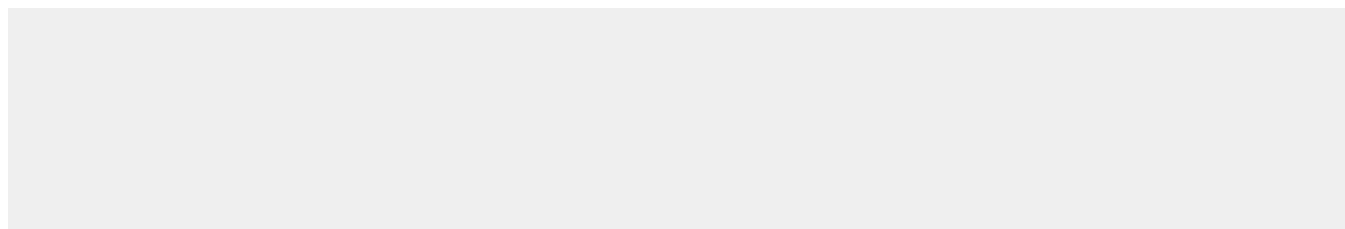
Highly expressed in stomach, colon, small intestine, lung and kidney and to a lesser extent in salivary gland, bladder, uterus and liver.

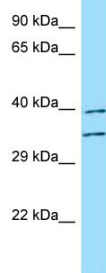
FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region - Images





WB Suggested Anti-FUT3 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml

Positive Control: Fetal Kidney

FUT3 antibody - C-terminal region - References

Kukowska-Latallo J.F., et al. Genes Dev. 4:1288-1303(1990).

Cameron H.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270:20112-20122(1995).

Rahim I., et al. Submitted (FEB-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Matzhold E.M., et al. Submitted (SEP-2008) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Grimwood J., et al. Nature 428:529-535(2004).