

STT3A Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22179c

Specification

STT3A Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB,E <u>P46977</u> <u>O2KJI2</u>, <u>P46978</u>, <u>O5RCE2</u> Human Bovine, Mouse Rabbit polyclonal Rabbit IgG 80530

STT3A Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3703

Other Names

Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit STT3A, Oligosaccharyl transferase subunit STT3A, STT3-A, 2.4.99.18, B5, Integral membrane protein 1, Transmembrane protein TMC, STT3A, ITM1, TMC

Target/Specificity

This STT3A antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 476-507 amino acids from the Central region of human STT3A.

Dilution WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

STT3A Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

STT3A Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name STT3A (<u>HGNC:6172</u>)



Synonyms ITM1, TMC

Function Catalytic subunit of the oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex that catalyzes the initial transfer of a defined glycan (Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2) in eukaryotes) from the lipid carrier dolichol- pyrophosphate to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains, the first step in protein N-glycosylation (PubMed:<u>31831667</u>, PubMed:<u>34653363</u>). N- glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). All subunits are required for a maximal enzyme activity. This subunit contains the active site and the acceptor peptide and donor lipid-linked oligosaccharide (LLO) binding pockets (By similarity). STT3A is present in the majority of OST complexes and mediates cotranslational N-glycosylation of most sites on target proteins, while STT3B- containing complexes are required for efficient post-translational glycosylation and mediate glycosylation of sites that have been skipped by STT3A (PubMed:<u>19167329</u>).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46978}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46978}

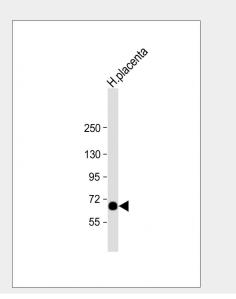
Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in placenta, liver, muscle and pancreas, and at very low levels in brain, lung and kidney Expressed in skin fibroblasts (at protein level)

STT3A Antibody (Center) - Protocols

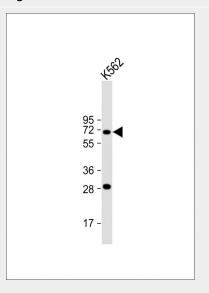
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- STT3A Antibody (Center) Images





Anti-STT3A Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 81 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-STT3A Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 81 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

STT3A Antibody (Center) - Background

Catalytic subunit of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). SST3A seems to be involved in complex substrate specificity. STT3A is present in the majority of OST complexes and mediates cotranslational N-glycosylation of most sites on target proteins, while STT3B-containing complexes are required for efficient cotranslational glycosylation and mediate glycosylation of sites that have been skipped by STT3A.

STT3A Antibody (Center) - References

Hong G., et al.Genomics 31:295-300(1996). Lissy N.A., et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1306:137-141(1996). Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Kalnine N., et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Taylor T.D., et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006).