

**GALNT2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP9333a**

**Specification**

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**GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q10471</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	64733
Antigen Region	26-53

**GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2590

**Other Names**

Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2, Polypeptide GalNAc transferase 2, GalNAc-T2, pp-GaNTase 2, Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2, UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2, Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2 soluble form, GALNT2

**Target/Specificity**

This GALNT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 26-53 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GALNT2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**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**

GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** GALNT2

**Function** Catalyzes the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, the transfer of an N-acetyl-D-galactosamine residue to a serine or threonine residue on the protein receptor. Has a broad spectrum of substrates for peptides such as EA2, Muc5AC, Muc1a, Muc1b. Probably involved in O-linked glycosylation of the immunoglobulin A1 (IgA1) hinge region. Involved in O-linked glycosylation of APOC-III, ANGPTL3 and PLTP. It participates in the regulation of HDL-C metabolism (PubMed:[27508872](#), PubMed:[32293671](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted.  
Note=Resides preferentially in the trans and medial parts of the Golgi stack. A secreted form also exists

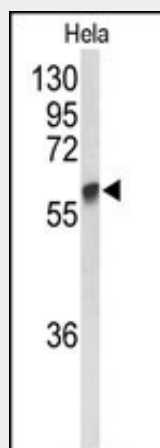
**Tissue Location**

Detected in urine (at protein level) (PubMed:37453717). Widely expressed.

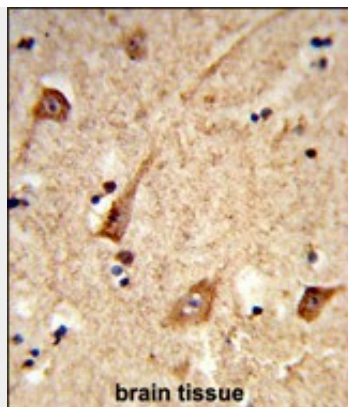
**GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

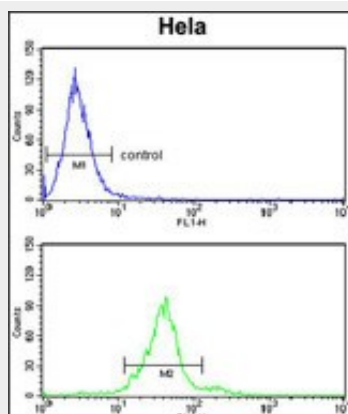
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) - Images**

Western blot analysis of GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9333a) in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). GALNT2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with GALNT2 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9333a) flow cytometry analysis of HeLa cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### **GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

GALNT2 encodes polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 2, a member of the GalNAc-transferases family. This family transfers an N-acetyl galactosamine to the hydroxyl group of a serine or threonine residue in the first step of O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis. Individual GalNAc-transferases have distinct activities and initiation of O-glycosylation in a cell is regulated by a repertoire of GalNAc-transferases.

### **GALNT2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Weissglas-Volkov, D. Circ Cardiovasc Genet 3 (1), 31-38 (2010)  
Hegele, R.A. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18 (21), 4189-4194 (2009)  
Nakayama, K. J. Med. Genet. 46 (6), 370-374 (2009)