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FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9296c

Specification

FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q11128

FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2527

Other Names
Alpha-(1, 3)-fucosyltransferase 5, Fucosyltransferase 5, Fucosyltransferase V, Fuc-TV, FucT-V, Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase, FUT5

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9296c was selected from the Center region of human FUT5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name FUT5 (HGNC:4016)

Function
Catalyzes preferentially the transfer of L-fucose, from a guanosine diphosphate-beta-L-fucose, to the N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosamine (GlcNAc) of an N-acetyllactosamine unit (type 2 chain) of an oligosaccharide, or a glycoprotein- and a glycolipid-linked N- acetyllactosamine unit via an alpha (1,3) linkage and participates in the surface expression of VIM-2, Lewis X/SSEA-1 and sialyl Lewis X antigens (PubMed:14718375, PubMed:1740457, PubMed:7721776, PubMed:9737988, PubMed:17604274, PubMed:9737989, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29593094"

target="_blank">29593094). Preferentially transfers fucose to the GlcNAc of an internal N-acetyllactosamine unit of a poly-N-acetyllactosamine chain acceptor substrate (PubMed:7721776, PubMed:17604274). Also catalyzes to a lesser extend the transfer of L-fucose to the GlcNAc of a type 1 (beta-D-galactosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl) or H-type 1 (alpha-L-Fuc-(1->2)-beta-D-Gal-(1->3)-D-GlcNAc) chain oligosaccharide via an alpha (1,4) linkage (PubMed:14718375, PubMed:1740457, PubMed:7721776, PubMed:9737988, PubMed:17604274). Preferentially catalyzes sialylated type 2 oligosaccharide acceptors over neutral type 2 or H type 2 (alpha-L-Fuc-(1->2)-beta-D-Gal-(1->4)-D-GlcNAc) oligosaccharide acceptors (PubMed:1740457, PubMed:9737989). Lactose-based structures are also acceptor substrates (PubMed:1740457, PubMed:7721776).

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

Tissue Location
Liver, colon and testis and trace amounts in T- cells and brain

FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

FUT5 may catalyze alpha-1,3 glycosidic linkages involved in the expression of VIM-2, Lewis X/SSEA-1 and sialyl Lewis X antigens.

FUT5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Norden,R., et.al, Glycobiology 19 (7), 776-788 (2009)Chiu,P.C., et.al, J. Cell. Sci. 120 (PT 1), 33-44 (2007)Inaba,Y., et.al, Int. J. Cancer 107 (6), 949-957 (2003)