

Anti-GALT Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12948**Specification****Anti-GALT Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P07902
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for GALT detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-GALT Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2592

Other Names

Galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase, Gal-1-P uridylyltransferase, 2.7.7.12, UDP-glucose--hexose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase, GALT

Calculated MW

43363 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human GALT recombinant protein (Position: Q188-A379).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-GALT Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name GALT

Function

Plays an important role in galactose metabolism.

Anti-GALT Picoband Antibody - 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](#)

Anti-GALT Picoband Antibody - Images

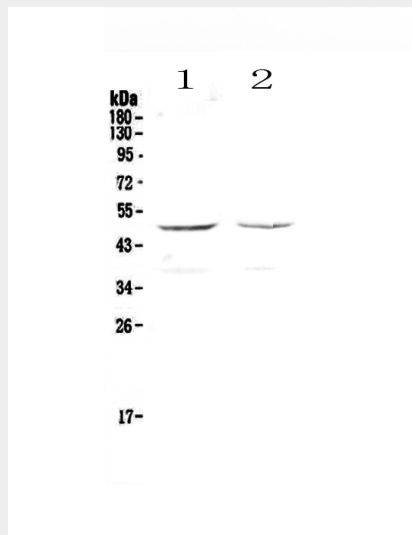


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of GALT using anti-GALT antibody (ABO12948).

Anti-GALT Picoband Antibody - Background

Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase (GALT) catalyzes the second step of the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism, namely the conversion of UDP-glucose + galactose-1-phosphate to glucose-1-phosphate + UDP-galactose. The absence of this enzyme results in classic galactosemia in humans and can be fatal in the newborn period if lactose is not removed from the diet. The pathophysiology of galactosemia has not been clearly defined. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.