

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone NK/804]
Catalog # AH11311

Specification

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	,2,3,
Primary Accession	O9P2W7
Other Accession	27087 , 381050
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgM, kappa
Calculated MW	~110kDa KDa

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 27087

Other Names

Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 1, 2.4.1.135, Beta-1, 3-glucuronyltransferase 1, Glucuronosyltransferase P, GlcAT-P, UDP-GlcUA:glycoprotein beta-1, 3-glucuronyltransferase, GlcUAT-P, B3GAT1, GLCATP

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name B3GAT1 ([HGNC:921](#))

Synonyms GLCATP

Function

Involved in the biosynthesis of L2/HNK-1 carbohydrate epitope on glycoproteins. Can also play a role in glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis. Substrates include asialo-orosomuroid (ASOR), asialo-fetuin, and asialo-neural cell adhesion molecule. Requires sphingomyelin for activity: stearyl-sphingomyelin was the most effective, followed by palmitoyl-sphingomyelin and lignoceroyl-sphingomyelin. Activity was demonstrated only for sphingomyelin with a saturated fatty acid and not for that with an unsaturated fatty acid, regardless of the length of the acyl group.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35789}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35789}. Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35789}

Tissue Location

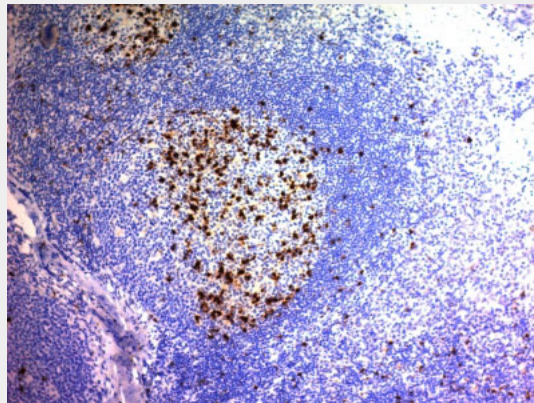
Mainly expressed in the brain.

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with CD57 Monoclonal Antibody (NK/804).

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Anti-CD57 marks a subset of lymphocytes known as natural killer (NK) cells. Follicular center cell lymphomas often contain many NK cells within the neoplastic follicles. Anti-CD57 also stains neuroendocrine cells and their derived tumors, including carcinoid tumor and medulloblastoma. Anti-CD57 can also be useful in separating type B3 thymoma from thymic carcinoma when combined with a panel that includes antibodies against GLUT1, CD5, and CEA.

CD57 / B3GAT1 (Natural Killer Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Okada, T., et al. 1995. Origin of CD57+ T cells which increase at tumour sites in patients with colorectal cancer. Clin. Exp. Immunol. 102: 159-166