

**EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI16103****Specification**

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**EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O93063</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_997005</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>78kDa KDa</b>

**EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID 2132**

Alias Symbol **EXT2,**  
**Other Names**  
Exostosin-2, 2.4.1.224, 2.4.1.225,  
Glucuronosyl-N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan/N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan  
4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, Multiple exostoses protein 2, Putative tumor suppressor  
protein EXT2, EXT2

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 µl of distilled water. Final Anti-EXT2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**

Name EXT2 ([HGNC:3513](#))

**Function**

Glycosyltransferase forming with EXT1 the heterodimeric heparan sulfate polymerase which catalyzes the elongation of the heparan sulfate glycan backbone (PubMed: [22660413](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413), PubMed: [36402845](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36402845), PubMed: [36593275](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36593275)). Glycan backbone extension consists in the alternating transfer of (1->4)-beta-D-GlcA and (1->4)-alpha-D-GlcNAc residues from their respective UDP-sugar donors. Both EXT1 and EXT2 are

required for the full activity of the polymerase since EXT1 bears the N-acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-beta-glucuronosyltransferase activity within the complex while EXT2 carries the glucuronosyl-N- acetylglucosaminyl-proteoglycan 4-alpha-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36402845" target="\_blank">36402845</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36593275" target="\_blank">36593275</a>). Heparan sulfate proteoglycans are ubiquitous components of the extracellular matrix and play an important role in tissue homeostasis and signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19344451" target="\_blank">19344451</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413" target="\_blank">22660413</a>).

### Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O77783}. Note=The active heparan sulfate polymerase complex composed of EXT1 and EXT2 is localized to the Golgi apparatus. If both proteins are individually detected in the endoplasmic reticulum, the formation of the complex promotes their transport to the Golgi.

### Tissue Location

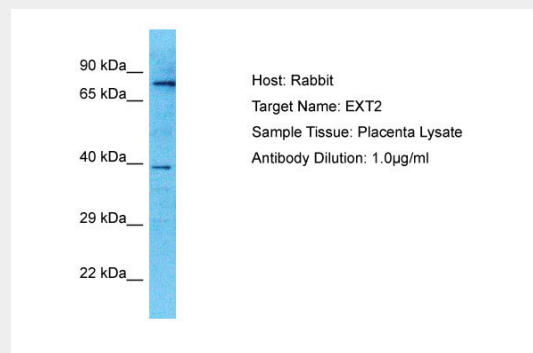
Widely expressed..

## EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region - 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](#)

## EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: EXT2  
Sample Tissue: Placenta lysates  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

## EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Background

Glycosyltransferase required for the biosynthesis of heparan-sulfate. The EXT1/EXT2 complex possesses substantially higher glycosyltransferase activity than EXT1 or EXT2 alone. Appears to be a tumor suppressor.

#### **EXT2 Antibody - C-terminal region - References**

Stickens D.J.,et al.Nat. Genet. 14:25-32(1996).  
Wuyts W.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 5:1547-1557(1996).  
Clines G.A.,et al.Genome Res. 7:359-367(1997).  
Deng H.-X.,et al.Prog. Nat. Sci. 6:692-699(1996).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).