

FUT5 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54232

Specification

FUT5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O11128
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42989

FUT5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2527

Other Names

4-galactosyl-N-acetylglucosaminide 3-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase FUT5, 2.4.1.152,
3-galactosyl-N-acetylglucosaminide 4-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase FUT5, 2.4.1.65,
Fucosyltransferase 5, Fucosyltransferase V, Fuc-TV, FucT-V, Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase,
FUT5 ([HGNC:4016](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4016))

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

FUT5 Polyclonal Antibody - 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-acetylglucosamine unit (type 2 chain) of an oligosaccharide, or a glycoprotein- and a glycolipid-linked N- acetylglucosamine 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718375)), PubMed:[1740457](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1740457), PubMed:[17604274](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17604274), PubMed:[29593094](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29593094), PubMed:[7721776](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7721776), PubMed:[9737988](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9737988), PubMed:[9737989](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9737989)). Preferentially transfers fucose to the GlcNAc of an internal N-acetylglucosamine unit of a poly-N-acetylglucosamine chain acceptor substrate (PubMed:

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17604274" target="_blank">17604274, PubMed:7721776). Also catalyzes to a lesser extent 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:17604274, PubMed:7721776, PubMed:9737988). 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 Polyclonal 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](#)

FUT5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images