

FUT9 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP56175

Specification

FUT9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O9Y231
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42071

FUT9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10690

Other Names

4-galactosyl-N-acetylglucosaminide 3-alpha-L-fucosyltransferase 9, 2.4.1.152, Fucosyltransferase 9, Fucosyltransferase IX, Fuc-TIX, FucT-IX, Galactoside 3-L-fucosyltransferase, FUT9 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10929005, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4020}

Format

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

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.

FUT9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FUT9 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10929005, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4020}

Function

Catalyzes alpha(1->3) linkage of fucosyl moiety transferred from GDP-beta-L-fucose to N-acetyl glucosamine (GlcNAc) within type 2 lactosamine (LacNAc, beta-D-Gal-(1->4)-beta-D-GlcNAc-) glycan attached to glycolipids and N- or O-linked glycoproteins. Fucosylates distal type 2 LacNAc and its fucosylated (H-type 2 LacNAc) and sialylated (sialyl-type 2 LacNAc) derivatives to form Lewis x (Lex) (CD15) and Lewis y (Ley) antigenic epitopes involved in cell adhesion and differentiation (PubMed: [10386598](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10386598), PubMed: [10622713](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10622713), PubMed: [11278338](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278338), PubMed: [12107078](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12107078), PubMed: [16282604](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16282604), PubMed: [17335083](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17335083), PubMed: [18395013](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18395013), PubMed: [23192350](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23192350), PubMed: [23263199](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23263199))

target="_blank">23263199, PubMed:29593094, PubMed:37202521). Generates Lex epitopes in the brain, presumably playing a role in the maintenance of neuronal stemness and neurite outgrowth in progenitor neural cells (By similarity) (PubMed:17335083, PubMed:23000574). Fucosylates the internal type 2 LacNAc unit of the poly lactosamine chain to form VIM-2 antigen that serves as recognition epitope for SELE (PubMed:23192350). Can also modify milk oligosaccharides, in particular type 2 tetrasaccharide LNnT (PubMed:37202521).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P4F1}. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88819}

Tissue Location

Strongly expressed in forebrain and stomach, lower expression in spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes, and no expression in small intestine, colon, liver, lung, kidney, adrenal cortex or uterus (PubMed:10386598). Highly expressed in granulocytes. Not expressed in monocytes (PubMed:11278338).

FUT9 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](#)

FUT9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images