

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human GALNTL1 Protein (His Tag)

**RPES4739** 

#### **Product Data:**

**Product SKU:** RPES4739 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q8N428

### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 61.0 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 62-65 kDa

Tag: C-6His

**Bio-activity:** 

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue

ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.

**Formulation:** Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl,150mM NaCl,pH7.5.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:** 

**Synonyms:** Putative Polypeptide N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-Like Protein 1;

Polypeptide GalNAc Transferase-Like Protein 1; GalNAc-T-Like Protein 1; pp-GalNAc-Elke Protein 1; Protein-UDP Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-Like Protein 1; LIDB CalNAc-Balvacetide N. Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase Like Protein 1;

1; UDP-GalNAc:Polypeptide N-Acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-Like Protein 1;

GALNTL1; KIAA1130

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Asp27-Thr558

## Background:

Putative polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1, also known as Polypeptide GalNAc transferase-like protein 1, Protein-UDP acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1, UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-like protein 1, GalNAC-T-like protein 1, pp-GaNTase-like protein 1 and GALNTL1, belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family. GALNTL1 plays an important role in the protein modification and protein glycosylation process. GALNTL1 uses the manganese and calcium ion as a cofactor, may catalyze the initial reaction in O-linked oligosaccharide biosynthesis, transfers the N-acetyl-D-galactosamine residue to a serine or threonine residue on the protein receptor.