

Product datasheet

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ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Lunatic Fringe

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Lunatic Fringe

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 86-114 of Human Lunatic Fringe.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase; EC 2.4.1.222; SCDO3; Beta-1,3-N-

acetylglucosaminyltransferase lunatic fringe

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|--------------|
| | FACS | 1:10 - 1:50 |
| | IHC-P | 1:50 - 1:100 |
| | WB | 1:1000 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |
| Positive Control | K562 | |

Properties

| Form | Liquid |
|------|--------|

Purification Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol LFNG

Gene Full Name LFNG O-fucosylpeptide 3-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase

Background This gene is a member of the fringe gene family which also includes radical and manic fringe genes.

They all encode evolutionarily conserved glycosyltransferases that act in the Notch signaling pathway to define boundaries during embryonic development. While their genomic structure is distinct from other glycosyltransferases, fringe proteins have a fucose-specific beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity that leads to elongation of O-linked fucose residues on Notch, which alters Notch signaling. This gene product is predicted to be a single-pass type II Golgi membrane protein but it may also be secreted and proteolytically processed like the related proteins in mouse and Drosophila (PMID: 9187150). Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal recessive spondylocostal dysostosis 3. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Function Glycosyltransferase that initiates the elongation of O-linked fucose residues attached to EGF-like

repeats in the extracellular domain of Notch molecules. Decreases the binding of JAGGED1 to NOTCH2 but not that of DELTA1. Essential mediator of somite segmentation and patterning (By similarity).

[UniProt]

Calculated Mw 42 kDa

PTM A soluble form may be derived from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. [UniProt]

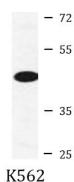
Cellular Localization Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



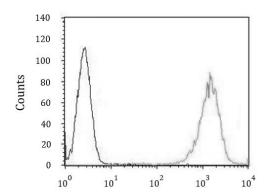
ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded skeletal muscle stained with ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody.



ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of K562 cell lysate stained with ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody.



ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HL-60 cells stained with ARG40136 anti-Lunatic Fringe antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody as control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.