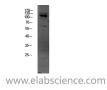
## **OGT Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No. E-AB-36533

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

| Description  |   |
|--------------|---|
| Reactivity   | Human,Mouse,Rat   |
| Immunogen    | Synthesized peptide derived from human OGT Polyclonal                         |
| Host         | Rabbit  |
| Isotype      | IgG   |
| Purification | Affinity purification   |
| Buffer       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol pH 7.4. |
| Applications | Recommended Dilution  |
| WB           | 1:500-2000  |
| ELISA        | 1:10000-20000   |
| Data         |   |



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using OGT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. **Observed Mw:115kDa** 

## **Preparation & Storage**

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

OGT (O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) Transferase) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with OGT include Adams-Oliver Syndrome and Spinocerebellar Ataxia 10. Among its related pathways are Circadian rythm related genes and Deubiquitination. GO annotations related to this gene include identical protein binding and phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate binding. An important paralog of this gene is TMTC3. This gene encodes a glycosyltransferase that catalyzes the addition of a single N-acetylglucosamine in O-glycosidic linkage to serine or threonine residues. Since both phosphorylation and glycosylation compete for similar serine or threonine residues, the two processes may compete for sites, or they may alter the substrate specificity of nearby sites by steric or electrostatic effects. The protein contains multiple tetratricopeptide repeats that are required for optimal recognition of substrates. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.