

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-OGT Antibody (Clone#AEDG-15)	
Gene Name	OGT	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human OGT / O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine Transferase Addition of nucleotide-activated sugars directly onto the polypeptide through O-glycosidic linkage with the hydroxyl of serine or threonine. Mediates the O-glycosylation of MLL5 and HCFC1. Promotes proteolytic maturation of HCFC1.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	110 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-200 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:50-200 Flow Cytometry (FCM): 1:50	

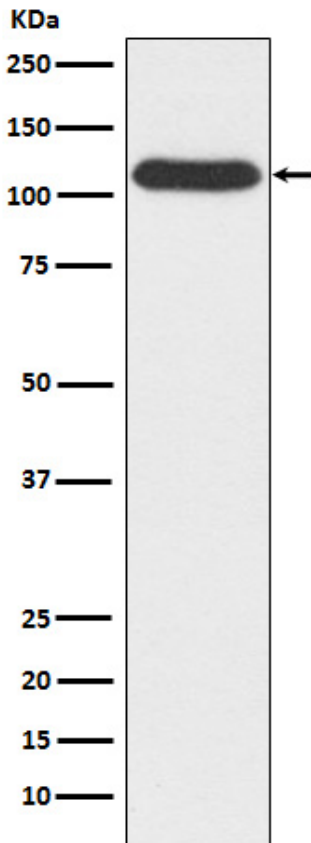
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

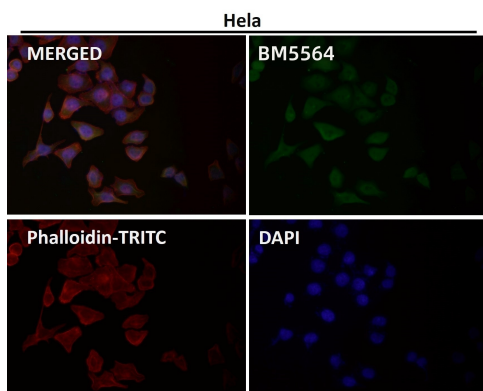
Background Information

O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc) transferase (OGT) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the OGT gene. 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.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of OGT / O-Linked N-Acetylglucosamine Transferase expression in A549 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody.