

Mouse anti-Human GALE Monoclonal Antibody | anti-GALE antibody

GALE antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA48215	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, ELISA

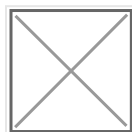
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GALE; Monoclonal Antibody; GALE antibody; uDP-glucose 4-epimerases; SDR1E1.uDP-glucose 4-epimerases; uDP-galactose 4-epimerase; Galactowaldenase; FLJ95174; FLJ97302; anti-GALE antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

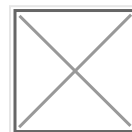
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, k
Clone Number	AT6G10
Purity/Purification	By protein-A affinity chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid. In phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	348
Applicable Applications for anti-GALE antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human GALE (1-348aa) purified from E. coli
Clone Note	Anti-human GALE mAb, clone AT6G10, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human GALE protein.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at 4 degree C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 degree C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

ICC/IF analysis of GALE in Hep3B cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human GALE antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



WB (Western Blot)

The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human GALE antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system. Lane 1. : MCF7 cell lysate Lane 2. : Jurkat cell lysate Lane 3. : A431 cell lysate Lane 4. : A549 cell lysate Lane 5. : HeLa cell lysate Lane 6. : HepG2 cell lysate

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GALE antibody	The enzyme UDP-glucose 4-epimerase, also known as UDP-galactose 4-epimerase or GALE, is a homodimeric epimerase found in bacterial, fungal, plant, and mammalian cells. This enzyme performs the final step in the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism, catalyzing the reversible conversion of UDP-galactose to UDP-glucose. GALE tightly binds nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD+), a co-factor required for catalytic activity. Additionally, human and some bacterial GALE isoforms reversibly catalyze the formation of UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine (UDP-GalNAc) from UDP-N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) in the presence of NAD+, an initial step in glycoprotein or glycolipid synthesis.
Product Categories/Family for anti-GALE antibody	Signal Transduction; Metabolism
References	Holden HM., et al. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278 (45): 43885-8.; Liu Y., et al. (1996) Biochemistry. 35 (23): 7615-20.; Thoden Jb., et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276 (18): 15131-6.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	56237023
NCBI GeneID	2582
NCBI Accession #	NP_000394
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000403.3
UniProt Accession #	Q14376; Q38G75; Q86W41; Q9BVE3; Q9UJB4; A0A024RAH5; B3KQ39
Molecular Weight	30,180 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	UDP-glucose 4-epimerase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	UDP-galactose-4-epimerase
NCBI Official Symbol	GALE
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SDR1E1
NCBI Protein Information	UDP-glucose 4-epimerase
UniProt Protein Name	UDP-glucose 4-epimerase
UniProt Gene Name	GALE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	UDP-GlcNAc 4-epimerase

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/gale-antibody-clone-at6g10-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-western-blot-elisa/48215>