#### For Research Use Only

# **GALT** Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 17035-1-AP 3 Publications



**Purification Method:** 

WB: 1:500-1:1000 IHC: 1:20-1:200

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

**Basic Information** 

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number: 17035-1-AP BC015045

Concentration: GeneID (NCBI): 2592

Source: UNIPROT ID: Rabbit P07902

Isotype: Full Name:

IgG galactose-1-phosphate
Immunogen Catalog Number: uridylyltransferase
AG10524 Calculated MW:

379 aa, 43 kDa Observed MW: 45-48 kDa

Applications

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, ELISA Cited Applications:

WB, IF

Species Specificity: human

Cited Species: human

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0 **Positive Controls:** 

WB: human liver tissue, IHC: human liver tissue,

## **Background Information**

GALT (galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase) catalyses the second step in the Leloir pathway for the conversion of galactose-l-phosphate (Gal-I-P) into uridine diphosphogalactose (UDP-gal). Defects in GALT cause galactosemia.

#### **Notable Publications**

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Yinxian Wen	25202993	PLoS One	WB
Sher Li Oh	31774565	J Inherit Metab Dis	WB
Wojciech Wiertelak	40230451	Front Mol Biosci	WB,IF

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

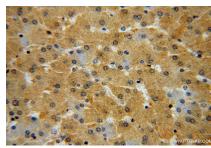
### Selected Validation Data

116kd→
66kd→
45kd→

human liver tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 17035-1-AP (GALT antibody) at dilution of 1:500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human liver using 17035-1-AP (GALT antibody) at dilution of 1:100 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human liver using 17035-1-AP (GALT antibody) at dilution of 1:100 (under 40x lens).