# abcam

## Product datasheet

# Anti-ALG1 antibody ab154737

# 1 Image

#### Overview

Product name Anti-ALG1 antibody

**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to ALG1

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Immunogen Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 59-350 of Human ALG1

(Uniprot ID: Q9BT22).

**Positive control** 293T, A431, H1299 and Raji whole cell lysates

**General notes**The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or

contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

**Properties** 

Form Liquid

**Storage instructions** Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

**Storage buffer** pH: 7.00

Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate)

Constituents: 1.21% Tris, 0.75% Glycine, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Isotype** IgG

**Applications** 

The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab154737 in the following tested applications.

1

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 53 kDa.

Target		
Function		

Participates in the formation of the lipid-linked precursor oligosaccharide for N-glycosylation. Involved in assembling the dolichol-pyrophosphate-GlcNAc(2)-Man(5) intermediate on the cytoplasmic surface of the ER.

**Pathway** 

Protein modification; protein glycosylation.

Involvement in disease

Defects in ALG1 are the cause of congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1K (CDG1K) [MIM:608540]. CDGs are a family of severe inherited diseases caused by a defect in protein N-glycosylation. They are characterized by under-glycosylated serum proteins. These multisystem disorders present with a wide variety of clinical features, such as disorders of the nervous system development, psychomotor retardation, dysmorphic features, hypotonia, coagulation disorders, and immunodeficiency. The broad spectrum of features reflects the critical role of N-glycoproteins during embryonic development, differentiation, and maintenance of cell functions.

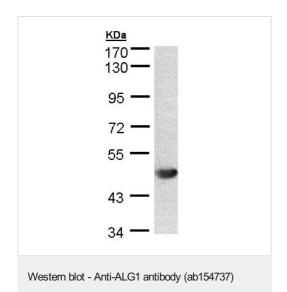
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 1 family.

**Cellular localization** 

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

#### **Images**



Anti-ALG1 antibody (ab154737) at 1/500 dilution + 293T whole cell lysate at 30  $\mu g$ 

Predicted band size: 53 kDa

7.5% SDS PAGE

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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