

Datasheet for ABIN6265353
anti-STT3B antibody (C-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	STT3B
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This STT3B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human STT3B, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	STT3B Antibody detects endogenous levels of total STT3B.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	STT3B
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Target Details

Alternative Name: STT3B ([STT3B Products](#))

Background: Description: Catalytic subunit of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). STT3B is present in a small subset of OST complexes and mediates both cotranslational and post-translational N-glycosylation of target proteins: STT3B-containing complexes are required for efficient post-translational glycosylation and while they are less competent than STT3A-containing complexes for cotranslational glycosylation, they have the ability to mediate glycosylation of some nascent sites that are not accessible for STT3A. STT3B-containing complexes also act post-translationally and mediate modification of skipped glycosylation sites in unfolded proteins. Plays a role in ER-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway that mediates ubiquitin-dependent degradation of misfolded endoplasmic reticulum proteins by mediating N-glycosylation of unfolded proteins, which are then recognized by the ERAD pathway and targeted for degradation. Mediates glycosylation of the disease variant AMYL-TTR 'Asp-38' of TTR at 'Asn-118', leading to its degradation.

Gene: STT3B

Molecular Weight: 94 kDa

Gene ID: 201595

UniProt: [Q8TCJ2](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

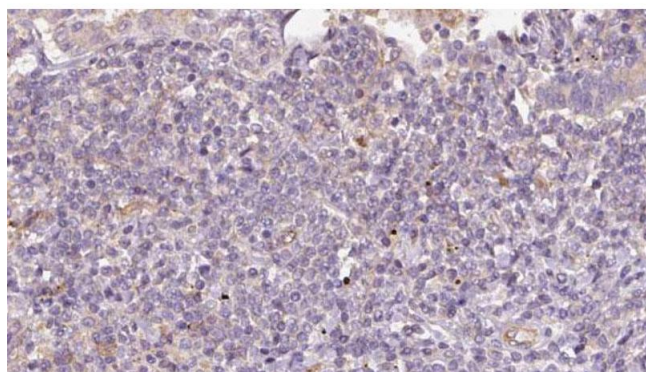
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

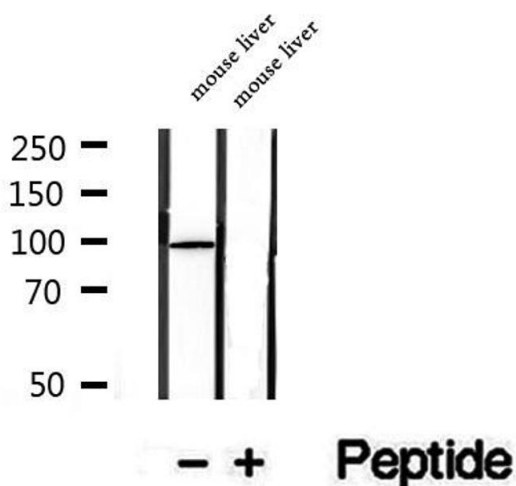
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. ABIN6273171 at 1/100 staining Human lymph cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse liver tissue, using STT3B antibody.