

Datasheet for ABIN7150607
anti-STT3B antibody (AA 682-809)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	STT3B
Binding Specificity:	AA 682-809
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This STT3B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit STT3B protein (682-809AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	STT3B
Alternative Name:	STT3B (STT3B Products)
Background:	Background: Catalytic subunit of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex which

Target Details

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.

Aliases: Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit STT3B antibody, Homolog of yeast STT3 antibody, Oligosaccharyl transferase subunit STT3B antibody, SIMP antibody, source of immunodominant MHC associated peptides antibody, Source of immunodominant MHC-associated peptides homolog antibody, STT3 subunit of the oligosaccharyltransferase complex homolog B (S. cerevisiae) antibody, STT3 subunit of the oligosaccharyltransferase complex homolog B antibody, STT3-B antibody, Stt3b antibody, STT3B_HUMAN antibody

UniProt: [Q8TCJ2](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:200-1:500,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

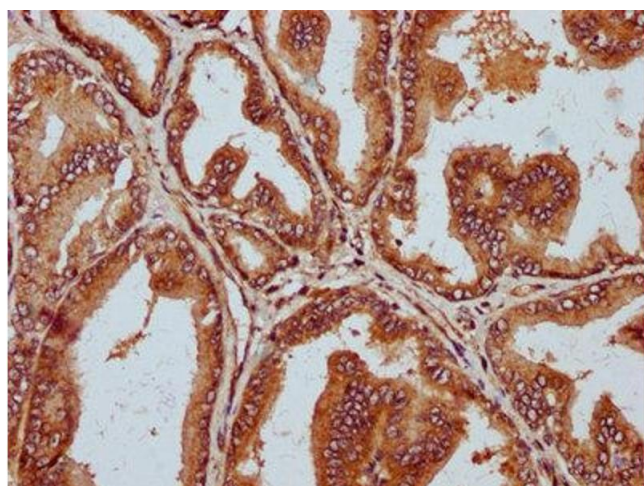
Format: Liquid

Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Handling

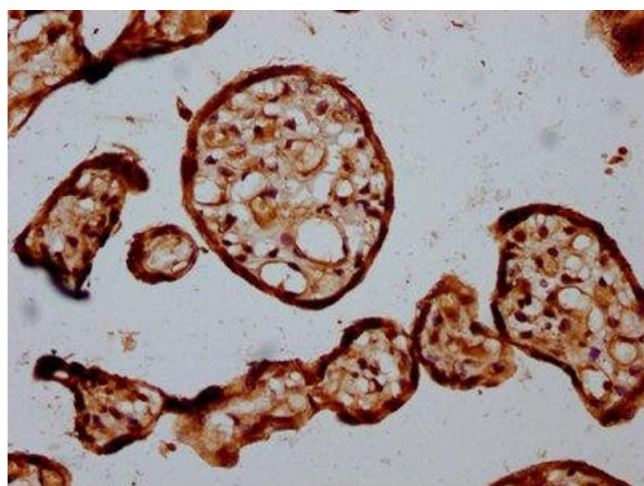
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC image of ABIN7150607 diluted at 1:300 and staining in paraffin-embedded human prostate tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. IHC image of ABIN7150607 diluted at 1:300 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.