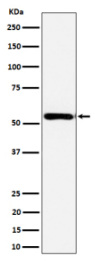
AER61 Antibody / EOGT [clone 30E02] (FY12538)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12538	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30E02
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q5NDL2
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This EOGT antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of AER61 expression in human Caco 2 cell lysate using EOGT antibody. EOGT (~62 kDa predicted) was detected as a strong band at ~52 kDa, consistent with the predominant processed isoform reported for the active enzyme following post-translational maturation in the ER.

Description

EOGT antibody detects EGF domain specific O linked N acetylglucosamine transferase, an enzyme encoded by the EOGT gene. EOGT catalyzes the addition of O GlcNAc moieties to EGF like domains of secreted and membrane proteins, modifying signaling molecules and receptors. This post translational modification regulates ligand receptor interactions and signaling pathways critical for development and homeostasis.

EOGT antibody is widely used in studies of glycosylation, signaling, and developmental biology. By detecting EOGT, researchers can explore how O GlcNAc modification influences Notch signaling, growth factor binding, and tissue morphogenesis. Mutations in EOGT are associated with Adams Oliver syndrome, a developmental disorder characterized by limb and scalp defects, underscoring its biological importance.

In western blot assays, EOGT antibody detects protein bands corresponding to the enzyme in tissue and cell extracts. Immunohistochemistry maps expression in developing tissues, while immunofluorescence reveals subcellular localization consistent with endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi compartments. These methods support detailed analysis of glycosyltransferase biology.

EOGT mediated O GlcNAc modification contributes to signaling regulation in vascular and neural development. Dysregulation of this pathway has implications in congenital disorders, cancer, and immune regulation. By applying EOGT antibody, scientists can investigate how defects in protein glycosylation contribute to human disease and identify therapeutic strategies that target glycosylation pathways.

EOGT antibody from NSJ Bioreagents provides strong specificity for studying glycosylation and developmental biology. Its performance across multiple assays makes it a valuable reagent for exploring the role of O GlcNAc transferases in health and disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the EOGT antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human AER61 was used as the immunogen for the EOGT antibody.

Storage

Store the EOGT antibody at -20oC.