

DESCRIPTION

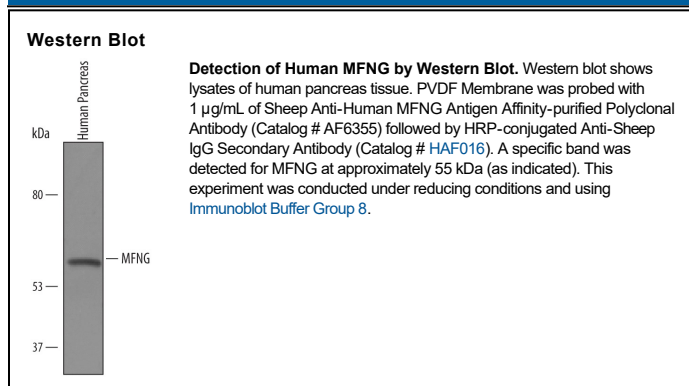
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human MFNG in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human MFNG Gly37-Arg321 Accession # O00587
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human MFNG, see our available Western blot detection antibodies .

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

MFNG (Manic fringe N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase; also O-fucosylpeptide 3-β-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) is a 52 - 55 kDa member of the glucosyltransferase 31 family. It is a Golgi membrane protein that transfers N-acetylglucosamine to an O-linked fucose residue on Notch. Activity on Notch increases Delta-1 induced signaling while suppressing Jagged-1 signaling. MFNG is found in fetal pancreatic endocrine progenitor cells and immature ventricular zone neurons. Human MFNG is a 321 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane protein. It contains a short 7 aa cytoplasmic region, plus a 294 aa luminal domain (aa 28-321). There are two potential splice variants, one that shows a 15 aa substitution for aa 104-321, and another that contains a three aa substitution for aa 86-102. Over aa 37-321, human MFNG shares 85% aa identity with mouse MFNG.