

DESCRIPTION

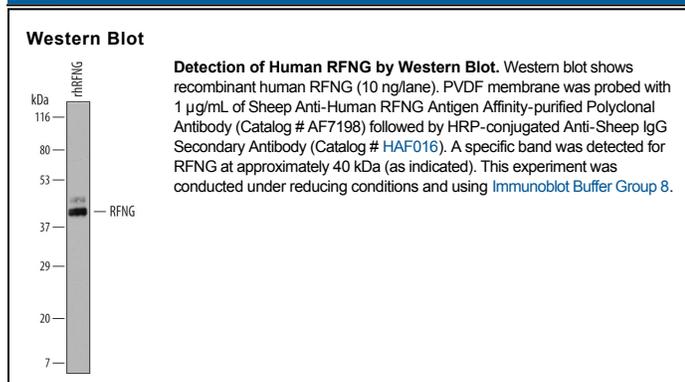
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human RFNG in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human MFNG is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human RFNG Ala34-Arg331 (His288Gln) Accession # Q9Y644
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 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

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

RFNG (Radical Fringe N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase; also O-fucosylpeptide 3-β-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase) is a 36 kDa member of the glucosyltransferase 31 family of enzymes. It is a nonsecreted Golgi membrane protein that likely transfers β-D-acetylglucosamine to an O-linked fucose residue on Notch. Activity on Notch increases downstream signaling following both Delta-1 and Jagged-1 binding. RFNG is expressed in differentiated fetal tissues such as liver, skin epithelium and migrating neurons. It is also expressed in adult neurons where its activity may actually inhibit Notch signaling. Human RFNG is a 331 amino acid (aa) type II transmembrane protein. It contains a short six aa cytoplasmic region, plus a 302 aa luminal domain (aa 30-331). There are two potential splice variants, both utilizing alternative start sites. One initiates at Met226, while a second initiates at Met127. Over aa 33-331, human RFNG shares 81% aa sequence identity with mouse RFNG.