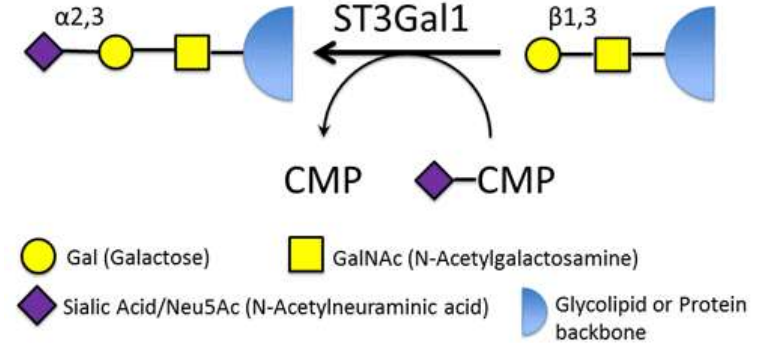


ST3Gal1, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant

CATALOG NO:	P1224-5	5 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	CMP-N-acetylneuraminase-beta-galactosamide-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase 1, Gal-NAc6S, Gal-beta-1,3-GalNAc-alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase, SIATFL, ST3Gal I	
SOURCE:	Insect Cells	
PURITY:	> 90% by SDS - PAGE	
MOL. WEIGHT:	45 kDa	
FORM:	Liquid	
FORMULATION:	Sterile filtered solution in 25 mM Tris pH 7.5 and 150 mM NaCl, at a stock concentration of 100 µg/ml.	
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Stable for 4 weeks at 4°C. Stable for 6 months at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	

DESCRIPTION: ST3Gal1 catalyzes transfer of the sialic acid Neu5Ac from CMP-Neu5Ac (cytidine 5'-monophosphono-N-acetylneuraminic acid) to Galβ1, 3GalNAc on glycoproteins or glycolipids in an α2, 3 linkage. It is a type II transmembrane protein that is normally localized to the golgi, but can be cleaved to yield a soluble product. Sialylation of the core-1 structure (Galβ1, 3GalNAc-O-Ser/Thr) by ST3Gal1 prevents formation of the core-2 structure (GlcNAcβ1, 6(Galβ1, 3)GalNAc-Ser/Thr). On CD8⁺ T-cells this prevents induction of either apoptosis or differentiation into memory cells. Overexpression of ST3Gal1 in breast cancer cells correlated with the presence of the core-1 based marker SM3, whereas healthy cells displayed a higher ratio of core-2 based epitopes. Overexpression of ST3Gal1 in colorectal carcinoma was found to be related to poor patient survival.



RELATED PRODUCT:

- GalNAc-T2, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1215**)
- GalNAc-T3, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1216**)
- GalNAc-T5, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1217**)
- GalNAc-T16, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1218**)
- B3GNT6, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1219**)
- B4GalT1, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1220**)
- ST6GalNAc1, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1221**)
- ST3Gal1, soluble fragment, Human Recombinant (**Cat. No. P1222**)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.