

METHOD FOR DETECTING PROTEIN-SPECIFIC GLYCOSYLATION

Tech ID: 25480 / UC Case 2015-124-0

PATENT STATUS

Country	Type	Number	Dated	Case
United States Of America	Issued Patent	11,041,850	06/22/2021	2015-124

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

O-GlcNAc modification is a common form of post-translational modification that mediates cellular activity and stem cell programming by modifying transcription factors. Multiple human diseases, including cancer and diabetes, have been linked to aberrant O-GlcNAcylation of specific proteins.

Despite the importance of this modification, current methods for detection require advanced instrumentation and expertise as well as arduously enriched or purified samples. The “Glyco-seq” method developed by UC Berkeley researchers is highly sensitive, easy to use, and enables O-GlcNAc detection on proteins of interest in cell lysate.

SUGGESTED USES

- High throughput screening
- Clinical diagnostics
- Analytical tool for basic research

ADVANTAGES

- No need for sample enrichment or protein purification
- Orders of magnitude more sensitive than current detection methods
- Able to differentiate signal contributions from protein amount and O-GlcNAc amount
- Potential for multiplexing

RELATED MATERIALS

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OTHER INFORMATION

CATEGORIZED AS

- » **Biotechnology**
- » Genomics
- » **Medical**
- » Diagnostics
- » Screening
- » Therapeutics
- » **Research Tools**
- » Reagents
- » Screening Assays

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