



PIGM rabbit pAb

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | BYab-12258 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human; Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB;IHC |
| Gene Name | PIGM |
| Protein Name | PIGM |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human PIGM AA range: 147-197 |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of PIGM at Human/Mouse/Rat |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | |
| Cell Pathway | Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . |
| Tissue Specificity | |
| Function | disease:Defects in PIGM are the cause of glycosylphosphatidylinositol deficiency (GPID) [MIM:610293]. GPID is an autosomal recessive trait that results in a propensity to venous thrombosis and seizures. Deficiency is due to a point mutation in the regulatory sequences of PIGM that disrupts binding of the transcription factor SP1 to its cognate promoter motif, leading to a strong reduction of expression.,function:Mannosyltransferase involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. Transfers the first alpha-1,4-mannose to GlcN-acyl-PI during GPI precursor assembly.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGM family., |

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



Background

This gene encodes a transmembrane protein that is located in the endoplasmic reticulum and is involved in GPI-anchor biosynthesis. The glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor is a glycolipid which contains three mannose molecules in its core backbone. The GPI-anchor is found on many blood cells and serves to anchor proteins to the cell surface. This gene encodes a mannosyltransferase, GPI-MT-I, that transfers the first mannose to GPI on the luminal side of the endoplasmic reticulum. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

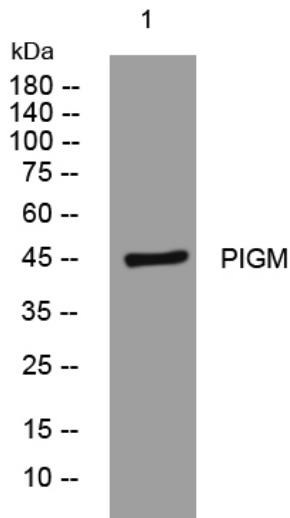
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

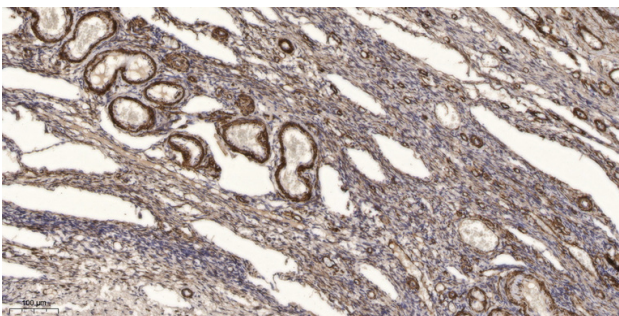
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).