

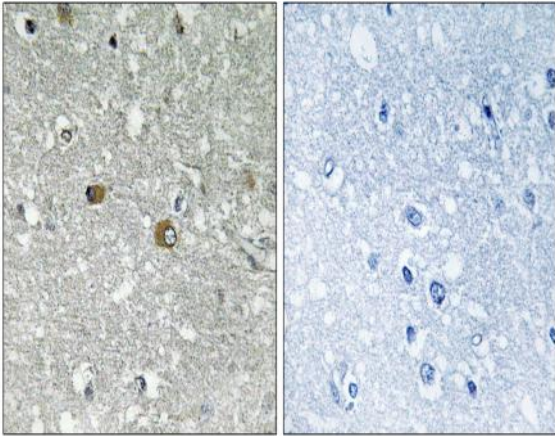
## PIG-H Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT3725
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	PIG-H
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PIGH
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Phosphatidylinositol N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase subunit H
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5283
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q14442
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	110417
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q5M9N4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PIGH. AA range:137-186
<b>Specificity :</b>	PIG-H Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PIG-H protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

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<b>Storage Stability :</b>	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	<u>21kD</u>
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	<u>Glycosylphosphatidylinositol(GPI)-anchor biosynthesis;</u>
<b>Background :</b>	<u>This gene encodes an endoplasmic reticulum associated protein that is involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis. The GPI anchor is a glycolipid found on many blood cells and which serves to anchor proteins to the cell surface. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the GPI N-acetylglucosaminyl (GlcNAc) transferase that transfers GlcNAc to phosphatidylinositol (PI) on the cytoplasmic side of the endoplasmic reticulum. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</u>
<b>Function :</b>	<u>catalytic activity:UDP-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + 1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol = UDP + 6-(N-acetyl-alpha-D-glucosaminyl)-1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol.,function:Part of the complex catalyzing the transfer of N-acetylglucosamine from UDP-N-acetylglucosamine to phosphatidylinositol, the first step of GPI biosynthesis.,online information:Phosphatidylinositol N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase subunit H,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGH family.,subunit:Associates with PIGA, PIGC, PIGP, PIGQ and DPM2. The latter is not essential for activity.,</u>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<u>Cytoplasm.</u>
<b>Expression :</b>	<u>Blood,Lung,Placenta,</u>
<b>Sort :</b>	<u>12695</u>
<b>No4 :</b>	<u>1</u>
<b>Host :</b>	<u>Rabbit</u>
<b>Modifications :</b>	<u>Unmodified</u>

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using PIGH Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.