

PIG-H Polyclonal Antibody

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

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 21kD

Cell Pathway : Glycosylphosphatidylinositol(GPI)-anchor biosynthesis;

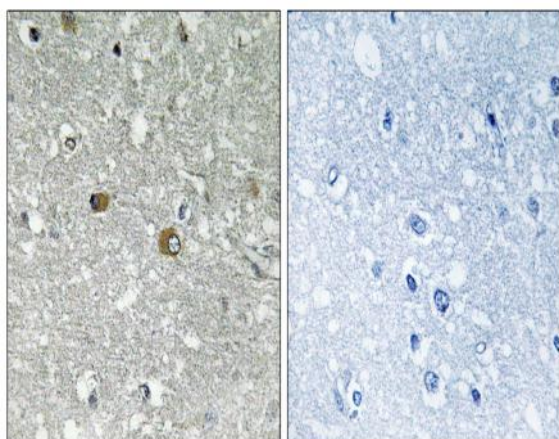
Background : This gene encodes an endoplasmic reticulum associated protein that is involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis. The GPI anchor is a glycolipid found on many blood cells and which serves to anchor proteins to the cell surface. The protein encoded by this gene is 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],

Function : 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.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm.

Expression : Blood,Lung,Placenta,

Products Images



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