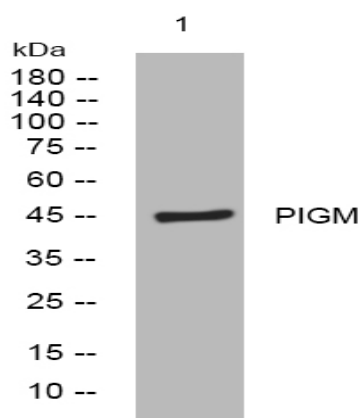


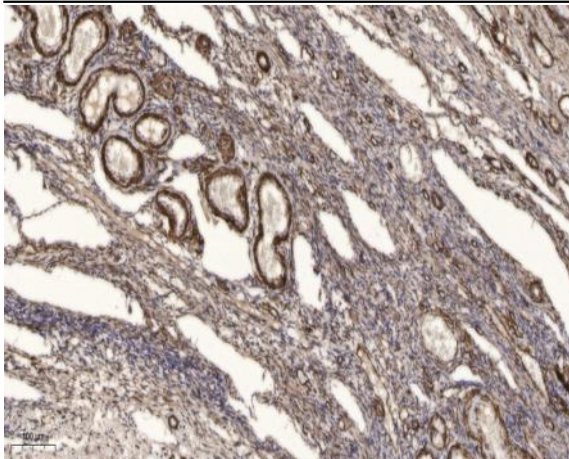
PIGM rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7624
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	PIGM
Fields :	>>Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways
Gene Name :	PIGM
Protein Name :	PIGM
Human Gene Id :	93183
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9H3S5
Mouse Gene Id :	67556
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8C2R7
Rat Gene Id :	79112
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9EQY6
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
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

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 :	47kD
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],
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.,
Subcellular Location :	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Products Images





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).