



## PIGM rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-12258
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC
<b>Gene Name</b>	PIGM
<b>Protein Name</b>	PIGM
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human PIGM AA range: 147-197
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PIGM at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	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.,
<b>Background</b>	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],

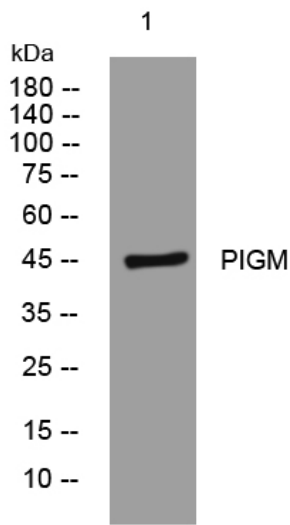
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

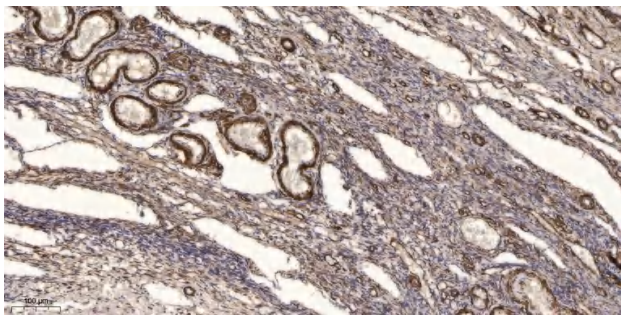
**Usage suggestions**

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).