G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ PIGA Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1043
Product Description	Immunotag™ PIGA Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PIGA
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 410-490
Specificity	PIGA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PIGA
Accession No.	P37287 Q64323

Antibody Specification

Description	phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis class A(PIGA) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a protein required for synthesis of N-acetylglucosaminyl phosphatidylinositol (GlcNAc-PI), the first intermediate in the biosynthetic pathway of GPI anchor. The GPI anchor is a glycolipid found on many blood cells and which serves to anchor proteins to the cell surface. Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria, an acquired hematologic disorder, has been shown to result from mutations in this gene. Alternate splice variants have been characterized. A related pseudogene is located on chromosome 12. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Glycosylphosphatidylinositol(GPI)-anchor biosynthesis,
Protein Expression	Brain,Kidney,
Subcellular Localization	glycosylphosphatidylinositol-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (GPI-GnT) complex,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein 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.,disease:Defects in PIGA are the cause of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) [MIM:311770]. PNH is an acquired hemolytic blood disorder characterized by chronic hemolysis with hemoglobinuria, increased tendency to venous thrombosis, and variable degrees of bone marrow failure Biosynthesis of the GPI anchor is deficient in patients with PNH leading to deficient surface expression of GPI-anchored proteins such as DAF or CD59 which play roles in the protection of red cells from the action of complement.,function:Necessary for the synthesis of N-acetylglucosaminyl-phosphatidylinositol, the very early intermediate in GPI-anchor biosynthesis.,online information:Phosphatidylinositol N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase subunit A,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 1 family.,subunit:Associates with PIGC, PIGH, PIGP, PIGQ and DPM2. The latter is not essential for activity. Interacts directly with PIGY.,
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