10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PIGA Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12378b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P37287
Other Accession	NP_065206.3, NP_002632.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB31291
Calculated MW	54127
Antigen Region	455-484

Additional Information

Gene ID	5277
Other Names	Phosphatidylinositol N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase subunit A, GlcNAc-PI synthesis protein, Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class A protein, PIG-A, PIGA
Target/Specificity	This PIGA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 455-484 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PIGA.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PIGA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PIGA (HGNC:8957)
Function	Catalytic subunit of the glycosylphosphatidylinositol-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (GPI-GnT) complex that catalyzes the transfer

	of N-acetylglucosamine from UDP-N-acetylglucosamine to phosphatidylinositol and participates in the first step of GPI biosynthesis.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

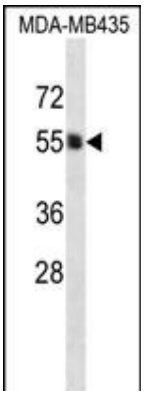
Background

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.

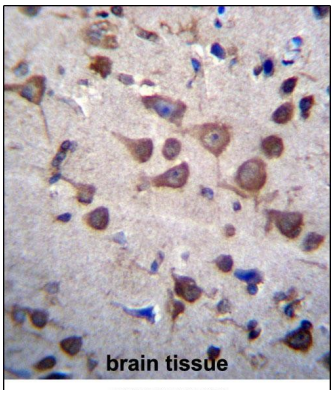
References

Borowitz, M.J., et al. Cytometry B Clin Cytom 78(4):211-230(2010)
Peruzzi, B., et al. Mutat. Res. 705(1):3-10(2010)
Araten, D.J., et al. Mutat. Res. 686 (1-2), 1-8 (2010) :
Iida, Y., et al. Blood 83(11):3126-3131(1994)
Ware, R.E., et al. Blood 83(9):2418-2422(1994)

Images



PIGA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12378b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the PIGA antibody detected the PIGA protein (arrow).



PIGA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12378b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of PIGA Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.