

PIGO Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17269b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q8TEQ8
Other Accession	NP_116023.2 , NP_690577.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB37277
Calculated MW	118699
Antigen Region	955-983

Additional Information

Gene ID	84720
Other Names	GPI ethanolamine phosphate transferase 3, 2---, Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class O protein, PIG-O, PIGO
Target/Specificity	This PIGO antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 955-983 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PIGO.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	PIGO Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PIGO (HGNC:23215)
Function	Catalytic subunit of the ethanolamine phosphate transferase 3 complex that transfers an ethanolamine phosphate (EtNP) from a phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) to the 6-OH position of the third alpha-

1,2-linked mannose of the a 2-acyl-6-[alpha-D-mannosyl-(1->2)-alpha-D-mannosyl-(1->6)-2-phosphoethanolamine-alpha-D-mannosyl-(1->4)-alpha-D-glucosaminy]-1-(1-radyl,2-acyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho)-1D-myo-inositol (also termed H6) intermediate to generate a a 2-acyl-6-[6-phosphoethanolamine-alpha-D-mannosyl-(1->2)-alpha-D-mannosyl-(1->6)-2-phosphoethanolamine-alpha-D-mannosyl-(1->4)-alpha-D-glucosaminy]-1-(1-radyl,2-acyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho)-1D-myo-inositol (also termed H7) and participates in the tenth step of the glycosylphosphatidylinositol- anchor biosynthesis.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JJI6};
Multi-pass membrane protein

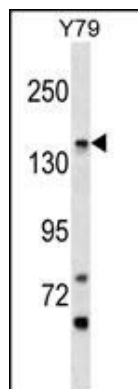
Background

This gene encodes a protein that is involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis. The 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 protein is involved in the transfer of ethanolaminephosphate (EtNP) to the third mannose in GPI. At least two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004)
Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)

Images



PIGO Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17269b) western blot analysis in Y79 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PIGO antibody detected the PIGO protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.