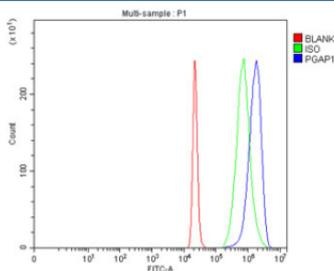


PGAP1 Antibody / GPI inositol-deacylase (RQ8872)

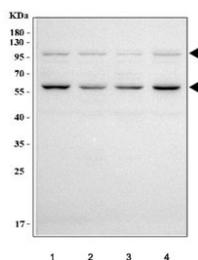
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8872	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity chromatography
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q75T13
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This PGAP1 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human 293T cells with PGAP1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= PGAP1 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) 293T, 2) MCF7, 3) RT-4 and 4) SH-SY5Y cell lysate with PGAP1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~105 kDa, ~85 kDa, ~68 kDa and ~50 kDa (multiple isoforms).

Description

GPI inositol-deacylase, or Post-GPI attachment to proteins 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PGAP1 gene. The protein encoded by this gene functions early in the glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) biosynthetic pathway, catalyzing the inositol deacylation of GPI. The encoded protein is required for the production of GPI that can attach to proteins, and this may be an important factor in the transport of GPI-anchored proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi. Defects in this gene are a cause an autosomal recessive form of cognitive impairment.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PGAP1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived human recombinant protein (amino acids K166-R904) was used as the immunogen for the PGAP1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PGAP1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.