

GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2461b**Specification**

GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P80108](#)**GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2822**Other Names**

Phosphatidylinositol-glycan-specific phospholipase D, PI-G PLD, Glycoprotein phospholipase D, Glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase D, GPI-PLD, GPI-specific phospholipase D, GPLD1, PIGPLD1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2461b](/products/AP2461b) was selected from the C-term region of human GPLD1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GPLD1**Synonyms** PIGPLD1**Function**

This protein hydrolyzes the inositol phosphate linkage in proteins anchored by phosphatidylinositol glycans (GPI-anchor) thus releasing these proteins from the membrane.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GPLD1 is expressed in numerous tissues and cells and specifically cleaves GPI-anchored proteins. Liver has the highest level of GPI-PLD expression and is the primary organ contributing to GPLD1 in the serum. GPLD1 is abundant in serum in which it associates with polipoproteins AI and AIV. Increased serum GPLD1 is associated with insulin resistance and elevated serum triglycerides. Many surface proteins are attached to eukaryotic cell membranes via glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchors that are covalently bound to the C-terminus of the protein and cleavage of the GPI moiety by GPLD1, only enzyme known that cleavage GPI anchor, may represent a means of regulating attachment of these proteins to the cell surface, or alternatively, their release into the extracellular environment.

GPLD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tsang, T.C., et al., FASEB J. 6, A1922-A1922 (1992).