

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2462a**Specification**

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O92643](#)
Other Accession [GPI8_HUMAN](#)

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10026

Other Names

GPI-anchor transamidase, GPI transamidase, 3---, GPI8 homolog, hGPI8,
Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class K protein, PIG-K, PIGK, GPI8

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2462a](/product/products/AP2462a) was selected from the N-term region of human GPI8 . 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.

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PIGK

Synonyms GPI8

Function

Component of the GPI transamidase complex, necessary for transfer of GPI to proteins (PubMed: [34576938](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34576938)). Mediates GPI anchoring in the endoplasmic reticulum, by replacing a protein's C-terminal GPI attachment signal peptide with a pre-assembled GPI. During this transamidation reaction, the GPI transamidase forms a carbonyl intermediate with the substrate protein.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GPI8 is a member of the cysteine protease family C13 that is involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis. The GPI-anchor is a glycolipid found on many blood cells and serves to anchor proteins to the cell surface. This protein is a member of the multisubunit enzyme, GPI transamidase and is thought to be its enzymatic component. GPI transamidase mediates GPI anchoring in the endoplasmic reticulum, by catalyzing the transfer of fully assembled GPI units to proteins.

GPI8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ohishi, K., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(16):13959-13967 (2003). Vainauskas, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(34):30535-30542 (2002). Ohishi, K., et al., EMBO J. 20(15):4088-4098 (2001). Meyer, U., et al., Biochemistry 39(12):3461-3471 (2000). Yu, J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94(23):12580-12585 (1997).