

DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6322a**Specification**

DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P57054](#)**DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 51227

Other Names

Phosphatidylinositol N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase subunit P, Down syndrome critical region protein 5, Down syndrome critical region protein C, Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class P protein, PIG-P, PIGP, DCRC, DSCR5, DSCRC

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6322a](/product/products/AP6322a) was selected from the N-term region of human DSCR5. 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.

DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName PIGP ([HGNC:3046](#))

Synonyms DCRC, DSCR5, DSCRC

Function

Part 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

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

DSCR5 is involved in the first step 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. DSCR5 is an N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase component that is part of the complex that catalyzes transfer of N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) from UDP-GlcNAc to phosphatidylinositol (PI). The DSCR5 gene is located in the Down Syndrome critical region (DSCR) on chromosome 21 and is a candidate for the pathogenesis of Down syndrome.

DSCR5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Choi, D.K., et al., Mamm. Genome 12(5):347-351 (2001).Togashi, T., et al., DNA Res. 7(3):207-212 (2000).Watanabe, R., et al., EMBO J. 19(16):4402-4411 (2000).Shibuya, K., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 271(3):693-698 (2000).