

Catalog # BP8555b

PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Specification

PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P01833</u>

PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5284

Other Names

Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor, PIgR, Poly-Ig receptor, Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated protein TB6, Secretory component, PIGR

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8555b was selected from the C-term region of human PIGR. 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.

PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PIGR

Function

[Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor]: Mediates selective transcytosis of polymeric IgA and IgM across mucosal epithelial cells. Binds polymeric IgA and IgM at the basolateral surface of epithelial cells. The complex is then transported across the cell to be secreted at the apical surface. During this process, a cleavage occurs that separates the extracellular (known as the secretory component) from the transmembrane segment.

Cellular Location

[Polymeric immunoglobulin receptor]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein



PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• **Blocking Peptides**

PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PIGR binds polymeric IgA and IgM at the basolateral surface of epithelial cells. The complex is then transported across the cell to be secreted at the apical surface. During this process a cleavage occurs that separates the extracellular (known as the secretory component) from the transmembrane segment.

PIGR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ewing, R.M., et.al., Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007)Orzech, E., Cohen, S., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 275 (20), 15207-15219 (2000)