

PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9751a

Specification

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

Primary Accession

095427

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

Gene ID 23556

Other Names

GPI ethanolamine phosphate transferase 1, 2---, MCD4 homolog, Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class N protein, PIG-N, PIGN, MCD4

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.

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

Name PIGN (HGNC:8967)

Function

Ethanolamine phosphate transferase that catalyzes an ethanolamine phosphate (EtNP) transfer from phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) to the 2-OH position of the first alpha-1,4-linked mannose of the alpha-D-Man-(1->6)-alpha-D-Man-(1->4)-alpha-D-GlcN-(1->6)-(1-radyl,2-acyl sp. glycoro 3 phospho) 2 acyl inositel (also termed H2) intermediate to generate an

acyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho)-2-acyl-inositol (also termed H3) intermediate to generate an alpha-D-Man-(1->6)-2-PEtn-alpha-D-Man-

(1->4)-alpha-D-GlcN-(1->6)- $(1-radyl,2-acyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho)-2- acyl-inositol and participates in the eighth step of the glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis (By similarity). May act as suppressor of replication stress and chromosome missegregation (PubMed:23446422).$

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R1S3}; Multi-pass membrane protein

PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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

• Blocking Peptides

PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PIGN 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 expressed in the endoplasmic reticulum and transfers phosphoethanolamine (EtNP) to the first mannose of the GPI anchor.

PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

McDonough, C.W., et al. Hum. Genet. (2009) In press :Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)Kinoshita, T., et al. Curr Opin Chem Biol 4(6):632-638(2000)Hong, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274(49):35099-35106(1999)Gaynor, E.C., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 10(3):627-648(1999)