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GPI Recombinant Mouse mAb

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Catalog # AP94610

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1, Kappa
Purity	affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the GPI family.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer in the catalytically active form, monomer in the secreted form.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-185 by CK2 has been shown to decrease enzymatic activity and may contribute to secretion by a non-classical secretory pathway. ISGylated.
DISEASE	Defects in GPI are the cause of hemolytic anemia non-spherocytic due to glucose phosphate isomerase deficiency (HA-GPID) [MIM:613470]. It is a form of anemia in which there is no abnormal hemoglobin or spherocytosis. It is caused by glucose phosphate isomerase deficiency. Severe GPI deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene belongs to the GPI family whose members encode multifunctional phosphoglucose isomerase proteins involved in energy pathways. The protein encoded by this gene is a dimeric enzyme that catalyzes the reversible isomerization of glucose-6-phosphate and fructose-6-phosphate. The protein functions in different capacities inside and outside the cell. In the cytoplasm, the gene product is involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis, while outside the cell it functions as a neurotrophic factor for spinal and sensory neurons. Defects in this gene are the cause of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia and a severe enzyme deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Dilution	WB=1:2000-1:10000,ICC/IF=1:50
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Background

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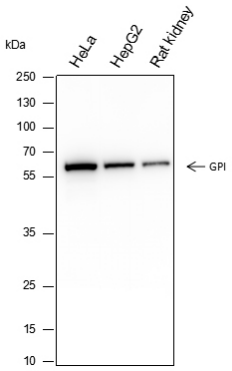
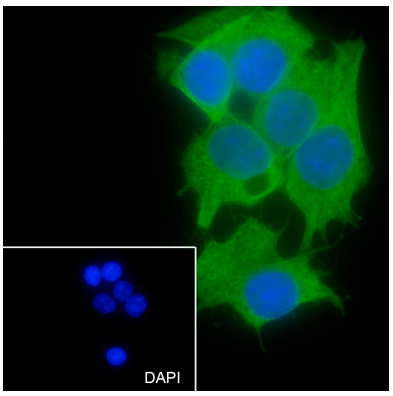
Images



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary ab dilution: 1:10000 Primary ab incubation condition: room temperature 2h Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate: HeLa, HepG2, Rat kidney Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 10 s Predicted MW: 63 kDa Observed MW: 63 kDa



Cell line: HepG2 Fixative: 100% Ice-cold methanol Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution: 1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Nuclear counter stain: DAPI (Blue) Comment: Color green is the positive signal for AP94610