

GPI Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5240

Product Information

Application	FC, WB
Primary Accession	P06744
Other Accession	Q4R591
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Human
Predicted	Mouse, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63147
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	2821
Antigen Region	445-473
Other Names	GPI; Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase; Autocrine motility factor; Neuroleukin; Phosphoglucose isomerase; Phosphohexose isomerase; Sperm antigen 36
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This GPI antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 445-473 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GPI.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GPI Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GPI {ECO:0000303 PubMed:2387591, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:4458}
Function	Isomerase that catalyzes the conversion of alpha-D-glucose-6- phosphate to

beta-D-fructose-6-phosphate, the second step in glycolysis, and the reverse reaction in gluconeogenesis, within the cytoplasm (PubMed:[28803808](#)). Also shows C2-epimerase activity, interconverting D-glucose-6-phosphate (G6P) and D-mannose-6-phosphate (M6P) (By similarity). Also displays anomerase activity, interconverting alpha and beta-anomeric forms of G6P, D-fructose-6-phosphate and M6P (By similarity). In addition to its metabolic role, this enzyme functions extracellularly as a cytokine: acts as autocrine motility factor (AMF), a secreted angiogenic factor that enhances endothelial cell motility (PubMed:[11437381](#)). Functions as neuroleukin, a neurotrophic factor supporting the survival of spinal and sensory neurons (PubMed:[11004567](#), PubMed:[3352745](#)). Released by lectin- stimulated T-cells to induce immunoglobulin secretion (PubMed:[11004567](#), PubMed:[3352745](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Secreted

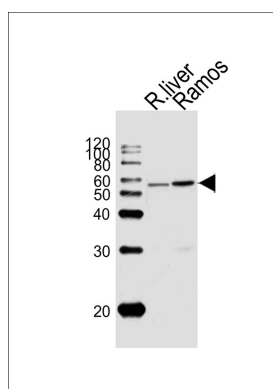
Background

GPI 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.

References

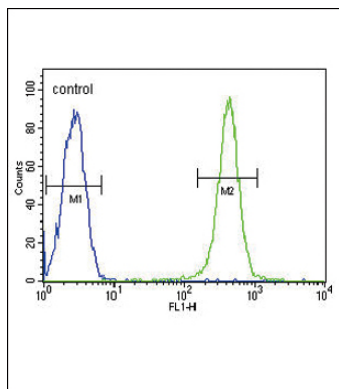
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Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from rat liver tissue lysate, Ramos cell line (from left to right), using GPI Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5240). AW5240 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

GPI Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5240) flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.