

Product name:	PIG-Y Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN16145
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PIGY. AA range:3-52
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is part of the GPI-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (GPI-GnT) complex which initiates the biosynthesis of glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI). GPI is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum and serves as an anchor for many surface proteins. Proteins containing GPI anchors can have an important role in cell-cell interactions. The transcript for this gene is bicistronic. The downstream open reading frame encodes this GPI-GnT complex protein, while the upstream open reading frame encodes a protein with unknown function, as represented by GeneID:100996939. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012],function:Component of the GPI-GlcNAc transferase (GPI-GnT) complex in the endoplasmic reticulum, a complex that catalyzes transfer of GlcNAc from UDP-GlcNAc to an acceptor phosphatidylinositol, the first step in the production of GPI-anchors for cell surface proteins. May act by regulating the catalytic subunit PIGA.,miscellaneous:PIGY is derived from the same bicistronic transcript that encodes this protein.,miscellaneous:PREY is derived from the same bicistronic transcript that encodes this protein.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PREY family.,similarity:Contains 1 TRM112 domain.,subunit:Interacts with the GPI-GnT complex composed of PIGA, PIGC, PIGH, PIGP, PIGQ and DPM2. Interacts directly with PIGA. Does not interact with Ras proteins.,