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PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22207a

Specification

PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC, IF,E**
Primary Accession	Q75T13
Other Accession	Q3UUQ7, Q765A7
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Predicted	**Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**105383**

PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 80055

Other Names
GPI inositol-deacylase, 3.1.-.-, Post-GPI attachment to proteins factor 1, hPGAP1, PGAP1

Target/Specificity
This PGAP1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 90-122 amino acids from human PGAP1.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000
FC~~1:25
IF~~1:25
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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
PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name PGAP1

Function Involved in inositol deacylation of GPI-anchored proteins. GPI inositol deacylation may important for efficient transport of GPI- anchored proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi (By similarity).

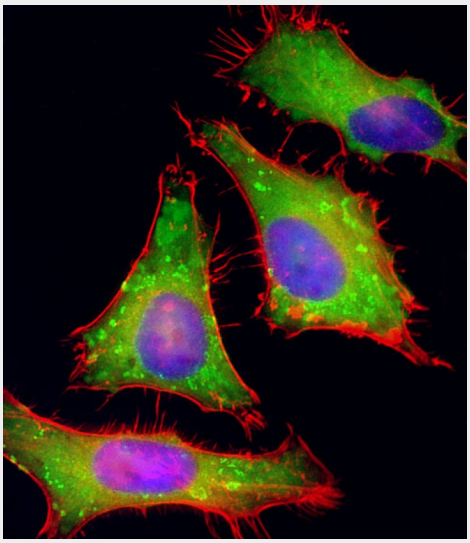
Cellular Location
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling PGAP1 with AP22207a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1583138) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (OI17558410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

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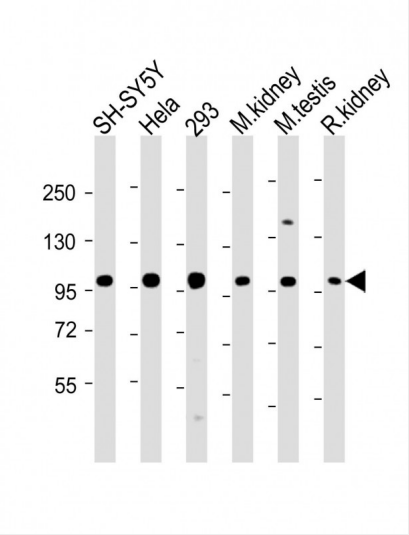
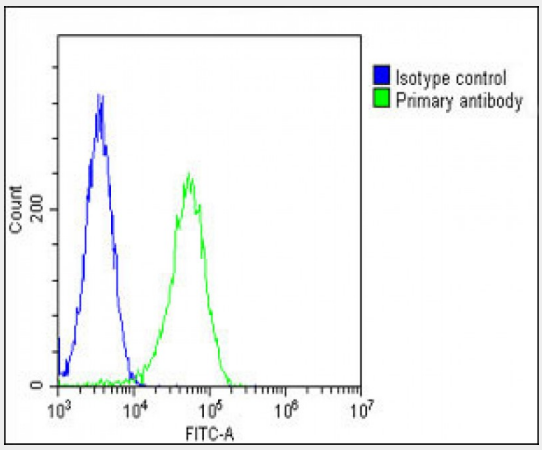


All lanes : Anti-PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 4: mouse kidney lysate Lane 5: mouse testis lysate Lane 6: rat kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 105 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AP22207a(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22207a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight®488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Involved in inositol deacylation of GPI-anchored proteins. GPI inositol deacylation may important for efficient transport of GPI-anchored proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi (By similarity).

PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - References

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