PIG-Y Antibody

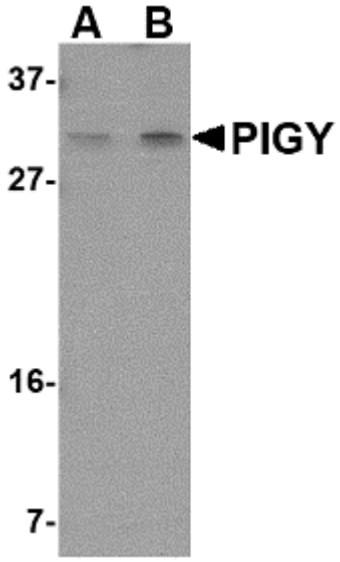
HOM-4955

Background

Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) lipid anchoring is an important post-translational modification of proteins that takes place in the endoplasmic reticulum. The synthesis of GPI is initiated by GPI-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase (GPI-GnT), a complex of proteins including PIG-A, PIG-H, PIG-C, GPI1, and DPM2. PIG-Y, the mammalian homolog to yeast Eri1p, is also thought to be involved in the biosynthesis of GPI. The PIG-Y gene encodes two proteins, one of which arises from leaky scanning of the mRNA. This antibody only detects isoform 1 of PIG-Y. Despite its predicted molecular weight, PIG-Y often migrates at 28-30 kDa in SDS-PAGE.

Additional Names

PIG-Y (IN), Phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis class Y, PreY, PIGY

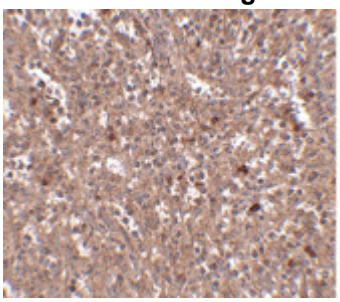


Description

Left: Western blot analysis of PIG-Y in human spleen tissue lysate with PIG-Y antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.

Below: Immunohistochemistry of PIG-Y in human spleen tissue with PIG-Y antibody at 2.5 µg/ml.

Other Product Images



Source

PIG-Y antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid peptide near the center of human PIG-Y.

Purification

Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Clonality / Clone
This is a polyclonal antibody.

Host
PIG-Y antibody was raised in rabbit.

Please use anti-rabbit secondary antibodies.

Application
PIG-Y antibody can be used for detection of PIG-Y by Western blot at 1 – 2 µg/ml.

Tested Application
E, WB, IHC

Buffer
Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Blocking Peptide
PIG-Y Peptide (contact Zyagen for availability)

Storage
PIG-Y antibody can be stored at 4˚C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Positive Control

Human Spleen Tissue Lysate (contact Zyagen for availability)

Species Reactivity
H, M

Protein GI Number
14249680

Protein Accession Number
NP_116295

Short Description
(IN) Phosphatidylinositol glycan anchor biosynthesis class Y

References

1. Eisenhaber B, Maurer-Stroh S, Novatchkova M, et al. Enzymes and auxiliary factors for GPI lipid anchor biosynthesis and post-translational transfer to proteins. *Bioessays* 2003; 25:367-85.

2. Watanabe R, Murakami Y, Marmor MD, et al. Initial enzyme for glycosylphosphatidylinositol biosynthesis requires PIG-P and is regulated by DPM2. *EMBO J.* 2000; 19:4402-11.
3. Murakami Y, Siripanyaphinoyo U, Hong Y, et al. The initial enzyme for glycosylphosphatidylinositol biosynthesis requires PIG-Y, a seventh component. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 2005; 16:5236-46.