

**PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP22207a**

**Specification**

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**PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q75T13</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q3UUQ7</a> , <a href="#">Q765A7</a>
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**

IF~~1:25

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:25

**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**

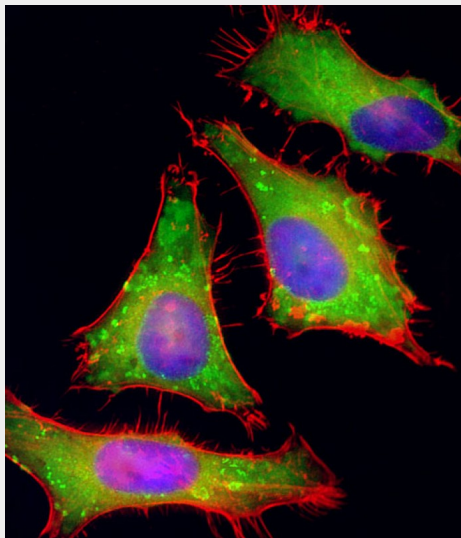
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols**

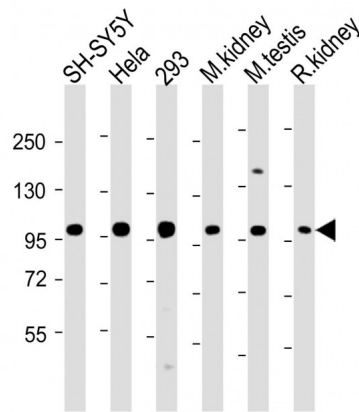
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

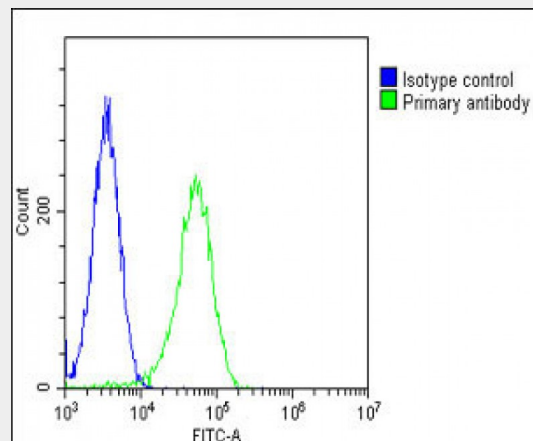
**PGAP1 Antibody (N-Term) - Images**



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).



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% NFD/DM/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 incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22207a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight®488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> 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

Tanaka S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:14256-14263(2004).  
 Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

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Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).  
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