



PIGW Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog NoBYmab-05923IsotypeIgGReactivityHuman;Rat;Mouse;ApplicationsWBGene NamePIGWProtein NamePhosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class W protein (PIG-W) (EC 2.3)ImmunogenSynthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450SpecificityPIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.SourceMonoclonal, Mouse. IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-cromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWB 1:500-2000Concentration1 mg/mlPurity290%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSourceStolCell PathwayEndoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,FunctionGurcain,Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol rung of phosphalidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during of phosphalidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during of phosphalidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during proteins. spinalityre. Sin of description for for the synthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during phosynthesis. sin of description for the synthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during phosphalidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during oproteins. spinalityre. PIGW acts in the third Step of GPI biosynthesis acylates the inositol ring of phosphalidylinositol during dosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during <br< th=""><th></th><th></th></br<>		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB Gene Name PIGW Protein Name Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class W protein (PIG-W) (EC 2.3) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450 Specificity PIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probabile acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis g	Catalog No	BYmab-05923
ApplicationsWBGene NamePIGWProtein NamePhosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class W protein (PIG-W) (EC 2.3)ImmunogenSynthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450SpecificityPIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.SourceMonoclonal, Mouse, IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWB 1:500-2000Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsEndoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usuality. Beiong after the attachment of GPIs to proteinspathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during dGPI-anchor for GPIs to proteinspathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis of GPI anchor. Acetylation during dGPI-anchor biosynthesis sing acestent for the subsequent mannosylation and is usualitypathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis of GPI anchor. Acetylation during dGPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usualitypathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis of GPI anchor. Acetylation during dGPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usualitypathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis of G	Isotype	lgG
Gene Name PIGW Protein Name Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class W protein (PIG-W) (EC 2.3) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450 Specificity PIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins ., pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the i	Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Protein Name Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class W protein (PIG-W) (EC 2.3) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450 Specificity PIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteinspathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis, and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of JPLONG acount fire of Lattory acouns fire the attachment of GPIs to JPLONG	Applications	WB
ImmunogenSynthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450SpecificityPIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.SourceMonoclonal, Mouse,IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWB 1:500-2000Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsCell PathwayCell PathwayEndoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPI-such acetylation during or proteins., pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPI-such acetylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPI-such acetor ac	Gene Name	PIGW
SpecificityPIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.FormulationLiquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.SourceMonoclonal, Mouse,IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWB 1:500-2000Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsCollCell PathwayEndoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during is proteins.,pathway.Glycolipid biosynthesis ; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis ; glycosylphosphatidylinositol during is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.pathway.Glycolipid biosynthesis ; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis ; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis ; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis ; glycosylphosphatidylinositol during is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.pathway.Glycolipid biosynthesis ; glyc	Protein Name	Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class W protein (PIG-W) (EC 2.3)
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is of essential for the subsequent manosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteinspathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis is and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 370-450
SourceMonoclonal, Mouse,IgGPurificationThe antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.DilutionWB 1:500-2000Concentration1 mg/mlPurity≥90%Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsObserved BandObserved Band55kDCell PathwayEndoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor, Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins., pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis, glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis to the CPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many profeins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis acetylates the inositol range of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol acts proteins, pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis acetylates the third step of GPI biosynthesis acetylates the inositol range of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol function acetylates the antachment of GPI biosynthesis acetylates the inositol range of GPI biosynthesis acetylates the inositol ran	Specificity	PIGW Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins., pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acyltates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003) FlubMed	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins., pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins., pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. Background Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis: glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGW family., Background Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Purification	
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis is the PIGW family., Background Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms -20°C/1 year Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGW family., Background Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed		
Synonyms Observed Band 55kD Cell Pathway Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Tissue Specificity Brain,Epithelium, Function function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGW family., Background Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed Band55kDCell PathwayEndoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGW family.,BackgroundGlycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed		-
Cell PathwayEndoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGW family.,BackgroundGlycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Purity	≥90%
Tissue SpecificityBrain,Epithelium,Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGW family.,BackgroundGlycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Purity Storage Stability	≥90%
Functionfunction:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to 	Purity Storage Stability Synonyms	≥90% -20°C/1 year
phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the PIGW family.,BackgroundGlycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) is a complex glycolipid that anchors many proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Purity Storage Stability Synonyms Observed Band	≥90% -20°C/1 year 55kD
proteins to the cell surface. PIGW acts in the third step of GPI biosynthesis and acylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol (Murakami et al., 2003 [PubMed	Purity Storage Stability Synonyms Observed Band Cell Pathway	≥90% -20°C/1 year 55kD Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
	Purity Storage Stability Synonyms Observed Band Cell Pathway Tissue Specificity	 ≥90% -20°C/1 year 55kD Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Brain,Epithelium, function:Probable acetyltransferase, which acetylates the inositol ring of phosphatidylinositol during biosynthesis of GPI-anchor. Acetylation during GPI-anchor biosynthesis is not essential for the subsequent mannosylation and is usually removed soon after the attachment of GPIs to proteins.,pathway:Glycolipid biosynthesis; glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



国内优质抗体供应商 精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询



matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd