

**PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9751a****Specification**

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**PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O95427](#)

**PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23556

**Other Names**

GPI ethanolamine phosphate transferase 1, 2---, MCD4 homolog, Phosphatidylinositol-glycan biosynthesis class N protein, PIG-N, PIGN, MCD4

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** PIGN

**Synonyms** MCD4

**Function**

Ethanolamine phosphate transferase involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchor biosynthesis. Transfers ethanolamine phosphate to the first alpha-1,4-linked mannose of the glycosylphosphatidylinositol precursor of GPI-anchor (By similarity). May act as suppressor of replication stress and chromosome missegregation.

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PIGN is involved in glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchor biosynthesis. The GPI-anchor is a glycolipid found on many blood cells and serves to anchor proteins to the cell surface. This protein is expressed in the endoplasmic reticulum and transfers phosphoethanolamine (EtNP) to the first mannose of the GPI anchor.

**PIGN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

McDonough, C.W., et al. Hum. Genet. (2009) In press :Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)Kinoshita, T., et al. Curr Opin Chem Biol 4(6):632-638(2000)Hong, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274(49):35099-35106(1999)Gaynor, E.C., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 10(3):627-648(1999)