

GPAA1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-171677

BACKGROUND

Glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) acts as a membrane anchor for cell surface proteins. Glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor attachment 1 protein (GPAA1), also designated GPI anchor attachment protein 1 or GAA1 protein homolog, is a membrane protein localized to the endoplasmic reticulum which is involved in GPI-anchor biosynthesis. GPAA1 is crucial for GPI-anchoring of precursor proteins and catalyzes the attachment of GPI to proteins containing a C-terminal GPR attachment signal. GAA1 contains an N-terminal signal sequence, one cAMP- and cGMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylation site, two potential N-glycosylation sites, one leucine zipper pattern and eight putative trans-membrane domains. GPAA1 is ubiquitously expressed and shows higher levels of expression in fetal tissues than in adult tissues.

REFERENCES

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6. Wong, G.W. and Stevens, R.L. 2005. Identification of a subgroup of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored tryptases. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 336: 579-584.
7. Azzouz, N., et al. 2005. Removal of phospholipid contaminants through precipitation of glycosylphosphatidylinositols. *Anal. Biochem.* 343: 152-158.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPAA1 (human) mapping to 8q24.3.

PRODUCT

GPAA1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human GPAA1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

GPAA1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive GPAA1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.