



Rabbit Anti-Human MPI Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L2232)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal Antibody to Mannose Phosphate Isomerase (Knockout Validated)
Specificity	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against MPI. It has been selected for its ability to recognize MPI in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Target	MPI
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to human MPI (Ala2~Leu423)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Pig
Purification	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Supplied as solution form in 0.01M PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin-300

Storage	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.
Ship	4°C with ice bags

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Phosphomannose isomerase catalyzes the interconversion of fructose-6-phosphate and mannose-6-phosphate and plays a critical role in maintaining the supply of D-mannose derivatives, which are required for most glycosylation reactions. Mutations in the MPI gene were found in patients with carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome, type Ib. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]
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Keywords	PMI1;Mannose-6-Phosphate Isomerase;Phosphohexomutase;Phosphomannose isomerase
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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	MPI mannose phosphate isomerase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	MPI
Synonyms	MPI; mannose phosphate isomerase; PMI; PMI1; CDG1B; mannose-6-phosphate isomerase; phosphohexomutase; phosphomannose isomerase 1;
Entrez Gene ID	4351
Protein Refseq	NP_001276084
UniProt ID	H3BPP3
Chromosome Location	15q24.1
Pathway	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism; Asparagine N-linked glycosylation; Biosynthesis of the N-glycan precursor (dolichol lipid-linked oligosaccharide, LLO) and transfer to a nascent protein; D-mannose degradation; Defective ALG1 causes ALG1-CDG (CDG-1k); Defective ALG11 causes ALG11-CDG (CDG-1p); Defective ALG12 causes ALG12-CDG (CDG-1g); Defective ALG14 causes congenital myasthenic syndrome (ALG14-CMS);
Function	mannose-6-phosphate isomerase activity; zinc ion binding;