



Human GPI blocking peptide (CDBP1402)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GPI/Neuroleukin antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the glucose phosphate isomerase protein family. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. In the cytoplasm, the gene product functions as a glycolytic enzyme (glucose-6-phosphate isomerase) that interconverts glucose-6-phosphate and fructose-6-phosphate. Extracellularly, the encoded protein (also referred to as neuroleukin) functions as a neurotrophic factor that promotes survival of skeletal motor neurons and sensory neurons, and as a lymphokine that induces immunoglobulin secretion. The encoded protein is also referred to as autocrine motility factor based on an additional function as a tumor-secreted cytokine and angiogenic factor. Defects in this gene are the cause of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia and a severe enzyme deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GPI glucose-6-phosphate isomerase [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	GPI
Synonyms	GPI; glucose-6-phosphate isomerase; glucose phosphate isomerase; AMF; NLK; neuroleukin; oxoisomerase; sperm antigen 36; sperm antigen-36; phosphohexomutase; phosphosaccharomutase; phosphohexose isomerase; phosphoglucose isomerase; autocrine motility factor; hexosephosphate isomerase; hexose monophosphate isomerase; PGI; PHI; GNPI; SA36; SA-36; DKFZp686C13233;
Entrez Gene ID	2821
mRNA Refseq	NM_000175
Protein Refseq	NP_000166
UniProt ID	P06744
Chromosome Location	19q13.1
Pathway	Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, conserved biosystem; Gluconeogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Glucose metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycolysis, organism-specific biosystem; Glycolysis (Embden-Meyerhof pathway), glucose => pyruvate, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	cytokine activity; glucose-6-phosphate isomerase activity; glucose-6-phosphate isomerase activity; growth factor activity; isomerase activity;