SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-DPM1 antibody

Catalog Number: SL14419R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	DPM1
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DPM1: 51-150/260
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 ICC/IF=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep)
Predicted MW.:	30kDa
Subcellular Location:	cytoplasmic
Background:	Dolichol-phosphate mannose (Dol-P-Man) serves as a donor of mannosyl residues on the lumenal side of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Lack of Dol-P-Man results in defective surface expression of GPI-anchored proteins. Dol-P-Man is synthesized from GDP-mannose and dolichol-phosphate on the cytosolic side of the ER by the enzyme dolichyl-phosphate mannosyltransferase. Human DPM1 lacks a carboxy-terminal transmembrane domain and signal sequence and is regulated by DPM2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] **Function:** Transfers mannose from GDP-mannose to dolichol monophosphate to form dolichol phosphate mannose (Dol-P-Man) which is the mannosyl donor in pathways leading to N-glycosylation, glycosyl phosphatidylinositol

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	membrane anchoring, and O-mannosylation of proteins. **Subcellular Location:** Endoplasmic reticulum. DISEASE: Defects in DPM1 are the cause of congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1E (CDG1E) [MIM:608799]. CDGs are metabolic deficiencies in glycoprotein biosynthesis that usually cause severe mental and psychomotor retardation. They are characterized by under-glycosylated serum glycoproteins. CDG1E is an autosomal recessive disorder, characterized by severe developmental delay, hypotnia, seizures, and dysmorphic features. **Similarity:** Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 2 family. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 8813 Human **Entrez Gene:** 534097 Cow **Entrez Gene:** 13480 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 100124379 Pig **Entrez Gene:** 296394 Rat Omim: 603503 Human **SwissProt:** Q1JQ93 Cow **SwissProt:** O60762 Human **SwissProt:** O70152 Mouse **SwissProt:** A5GFZ5 Pig **Unigene:** 654951 Human **Unigene:** 422657 Mouse

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