



**SZABO
SCANDIC**

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic



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 transmembrane domains. GPAA1 is ubiquitously expressed and shows higher levels of expression in fetal tissues than in adult tissues.

REFERENCES

1. Inoue, N., et al. 1999. Human and mouse GPAA1 (glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor attachment 1) genes: genomic structures, chromosome loci and the presence of a minor class intron. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 84: 199-205.
2. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 603048. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
3. Joh, T., et al. 2005. *Helicobacter pylori* eradication decreases the expression of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored complement regulators, decay-accelerating factor and homologous restriction factor 20, in human gastric epithelium. *J. Gastroenterol. Hepatol.* 20: 1344-1351.
4. Hutchinson, T.E., et al. 2005. Phospholipase C sensitive GPI-anchored proteins of goat sperm: possible role in sperm protection. *Anim. Reprod. Sci.* 88: 271-286.
5. Wei, Z., et al. 2005. *Listeria monocytogenes* phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C has evolved for virulence by greatly reduced activity on GPI anchors. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102: 12927-12931.
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 glycosylphosphatidylinositol. *Anal. Biochem.* 343: 152-158.
8. Hilvo, M., et al. 2005. Characterization of CA XV, a new GPI-anchored form of carbonic anhydrase. *Biochem. J.* 392: 83-92.

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.