abcam

Product datasheet

Human AMF peptide ab85818

1 Image

Description

Product name Human AMF peptide

Purity > 70 % HPLC.

70 - 90% by HPLC

Animal free No

Nature Synthetic

Species Human

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab85818** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications

Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-AMF antibody (ab68643)

Form

Liquid

Additional notes

- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.
- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.
- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.
- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.
- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

This product was previously labelled as Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Information available upon request.

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General Info

Function Besides it's role as a glycolytic enzyme, mammalian GPI can function as a tumor-secreted

cytokine and an angiogenic factor (AMF) that stimulates endothelial cell motility. GPI is also a

neurotrophic factor (Neuroleukin) for spinal and sensory neurons.

Pathway Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and glycerone phosphate

from D-glucose: step 2/4.

Involvement in diseaseDefects in GPI are the cause of hemolytic anemia non-spherocytic due to glucose phosphate

isomerase deficiency (HA-GPID) [MIM:613470]. It is a form of anemia in which there is no abnormal hemoglobin or spherocytosis. It is caused by glucose phosphate isomerase deficiency. Severe GPI deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and

neurological impairment.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the GPI family.

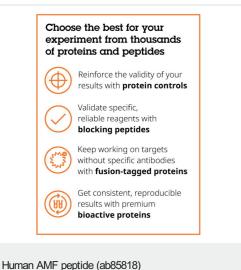
Post-translational Phosphorylation at Ser-185 by CK2 has been shown to decrease enzymatic activity and may

modifications contribute to secretion by a non-classical secretory pathway.

ISGylated.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Secreted.

Images



To learn more about our protein and peptide range click **here**.

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