



# CDIPT rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-11443
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	CDIPT PIS PIS1
<b>Protein Name</b>	CDIPT
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CDIPT AA range: 128-178
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CDIPT at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in placenta (at protein level). Widely expressed. Higher expression in adult liver and skeletal muscle, slightly lower levels seen in pancreas, kidney, lung, placenta, brain, heart, leukocyte, colon, small intestine, ovary, testis, prostate, thymus and spleen. In fetus, expressed in kidney, liver, lung and brain.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity: CDP-diacylglycerol + myo-inositol = CMP + phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol., cofactor: Magnesium., cofactor: Manganese., function: Catalyzes the biosynthesis of phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns) as well as PtdIns:inositol exchange reaction. May thus act to reduce an excessive cellular PtdIns content. The exchange activity is due to the reverse reaction of PtdIns synthase and is dependent on CMP, which is tightly bound to the enzyme., induction: Inhibited by PtdIns (product inhibition), phosphatidylinositol phosphate, and nucleoside di- and tri-phosphates., similarity: Belongs to the CDP-alcohol phosphatidyltransferase class-I family., tissue specificity: Widely

**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co., Ltd**



	expressed. Higher expression in adult liver and skeletal muscle, slightly lower levels seen in pancreas, kidney, lung, placenta, brain, heart, leukocyte, colon, small intestine, ovary, testis, prostate, thymus and spleen. In fetus,
<b>Background</b>	Phosphatidylinositol breakdown products are ubiquitous second messengers that function downstream of many G protein-coupled receptors and tyrosine kinases regulating cell growth, calcium metabolism, and protein kinase C activity. Two enzymes, CDP-diacylglycerol synthase and phosphatidylinositol synthase, are involved in the biosynthesis of phosphatidylinositol. Phosphatidylinositol synthase, a member of the CDP-alcohol phosphatidyl transferase class-I family, is an integral membrane protein found on the cytoplasmic side of the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi apparatus. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
<b>Usage suggestions</b>	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images

