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## Datasheet for ABIN1403197 **anti-BPGM antibody (Biotin)**

### Overview

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity:    | 100 µL   |
| Target:      | BPGM   |
| Reactivity:  | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:        | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:   | This BPGM antibody is conjugated to Biotin   |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

### Product Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Immunogen:        | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BPGM |
| Isotype:          | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Purification:     | Purified by Protein A.                                   |

### Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | BPGM   |
| Alternative Name: | BPGM ( <a href="#">BPGM Products</a> )   |
| Background:       | Synonyms: 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate mutase, 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate synthase, 3-bisphosphoglycerate mutase, 3-bisphosphoglycerate synthase, 3-diphosphoglycerate mutase, Ab2 098, AI323730, AL022789, Bisphosphoglycerate mutase, BPG dependent PGAM, BPG-dependent PGAM , Bpgm, BPGM, C86192, DPGM, Erythrocyte 2,3 bisphosphoglycerate mutase, |

## Target Details

PMGE\_HUMAN, 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate mutase, erythrocyte, erythrocyte, 2 antibody.

Background: BPGM (2,3-bisphosphoglycerate mutase) is a 259 amino acid protein that belongs to the phosphoglycerate mutase family and exists as a homodimer that plays a crucial role in the regulation of hemoglobin oxygen. Specifically, BPGM catalyzes the conversion of 3-D-glyceroyl phosphate to 2,3-bisD-glycerate (2,3-BPG), a reaction that is essential for controlling the concentration of 2,3-BPG within the cell. The gene encoding BPGM maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5 % of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes localized to chromosome 7 have been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Williams-Beuren syndrome, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. Involvement in disease: Defects in BPGM are the cause of bisphosphoglycerate mutase deficiency (BPGMD) . A disease characterized by hemolytic anemia, splenomegaly, cholelithiasis and cholecystitis.

Gene ID: 669

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000  
IHC-P 1:200-400

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C for 12 months.

Expiry Date: 12 months