

**Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO10040**Specification****Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P04406</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase(GAPDH) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2597

**Other Names**

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, GAPDH, 1.2.1.12, Peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase  
GAPDH, 2.6.99.-, GAPDH, GAPD

**Calculated MW**

36053 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Translocates to the nucleus following S- nitrosylation and interaction with SIAH1, which contains a nuclear localization signal (By similarity). Postnuclear and Perinuclear regions. .

**Protein Name**

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Na<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human GAPDH (302-335aa ALNDHFVKLISWYDNEFGYSNRVVDLMAHMASKE), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by three amino acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

#### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

#### Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

### Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** GAPDH {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2987855, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4141}

#### Function

Catalyzes the conversion of D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (G3P) into 3-phospho-D-glyceroyl phosphate in glycolysis and the reverse reaction in gluconeogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11724794" target="\_blank">11724794</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3170585" target="\_blank">3170585</a>). Also shows nitrosylase activity, thereby playing a role in nuclear functions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11724794" target="\_blank">11724794</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3170585" target="\_blank">3170585</a>). Modulates the organization and assembly of the cytoskeleton (By similarity). Facilitates the CHP1- dependent microtubule and membrane associations through its ability to stimulate the binding of CHP1 to microtubules (By similarity). Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon-activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23071094" target="\_blank">23071094</a>). Upon interferon-gamma treatment assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop-containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23071094" target="\_blank">23071094</a>). Also plays a role in innate immunity by promoting TNF-induced NF-kappa-B activation and type I interferon production, via interaction with TRAF2 and TRAF3, respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23332158" target="\_blank">23332158</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27387501" target="\_blank">27387501</a>). Participates in nuclear events including transcription, RNA transport, DNA replication and apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear functions are probably due to the nitrosylase activity that mediates cysteine S-nitrosylation of nuclear target proteins such as SIRT1, HDAC2 and PRKDC (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797} Note=Translocates to the nucleus following S-nitrosylation and interaction with SIAH1, which contains a nuclear localization signal (By similarity). Postnuclear and Perinuclear regions (PubMed:12829261) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12829261}

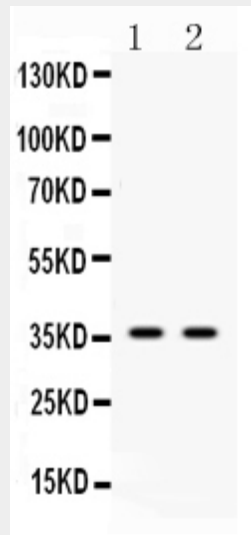
### Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GAPDH expression in COLO320 whole cell lysates (lane 1) and A549 whole cell lysates (lane 2). GAPDH at 36KD was detected using rabbit anti- GAPDH Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #ABO10040) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

### Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Background

Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (abbreviated as GAPDH or less commonly as G3PDH) is an enzyme of ~37kDa that catalyzes the sixth step of glycolysis and thus serves to break down glucose for energy and carbon molecules. This gene encodes a member of the glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase protein family. GAPDH is mapped to 12p13.31. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. The product of this gene catalyzes an important energy-yielding step in carbohydrate metabolism, the reversible oxidative phosphorylation of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate in the presence of inorganic phosphate and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD). The encoded protein has additionally been identified to have uracil DNA glycosylase activity in the nucleus.