

Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody, HRP Conjugated
Catalog # ABO13099**Specification****Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody, HRP Conjugated - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P04406
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse, Monkey
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody, HRP Conjugated . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody, HRP Conjugated - 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 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2987855, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4141}

Calculated MW

36053 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:5000-1:20000

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..

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human GAPDH (HRP conjugated)

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody, HRP Conjugated - 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:11724794, PubMed:3170585). Also shows nitrosylase activity, thereby playing a role in nuclear functions (PubMed:11724794, PubMed:3170585). 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:23071094). 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:23071094). 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:23332158, PubMed:27387501). 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

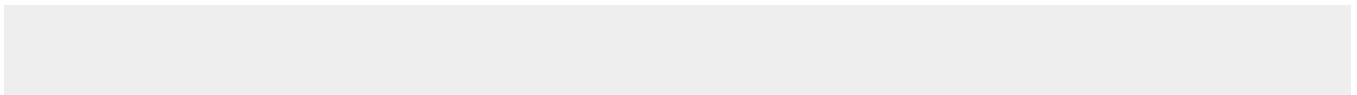
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797} Note=Translocates to the nucleus following S-nitrosylation and interaction with SIAH1, which contains a nuclear localization signal (By similarity).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

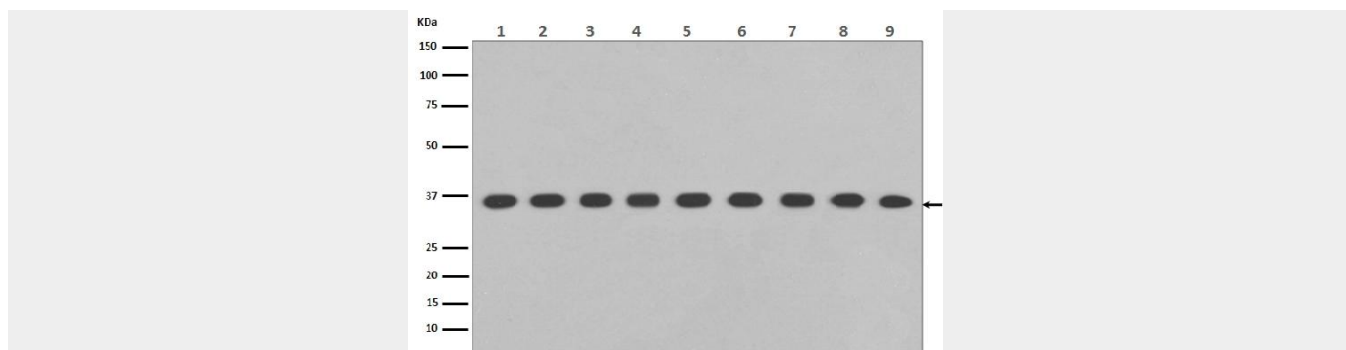
Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody, HRP Conjugated - Protocols

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 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody, HRP Conjugated - Images





Western blot analysis of GAPDH expression in (1) Jurkat cell lysate; (2) A375 cell lysate; (3) Human hippocampus lysate; (4) Human fetal liver lysate; (5) COS-1 cell lysate; (6) Raw264.7 cell lysate; (7) Mouse kidney lysate; (8) PC-12 cell lysate; (9) Rat brain lysate