Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13567

Specification

Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC**
Primary Accession	P04406
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse, Monkey**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat.

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

Calculated MW
36053 MW KDa

Application Details
WB 1:3000-1:10000
IHC 1:100-1:250
ICC/IF 1:100-1:250
FC 1:50

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

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 - 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}
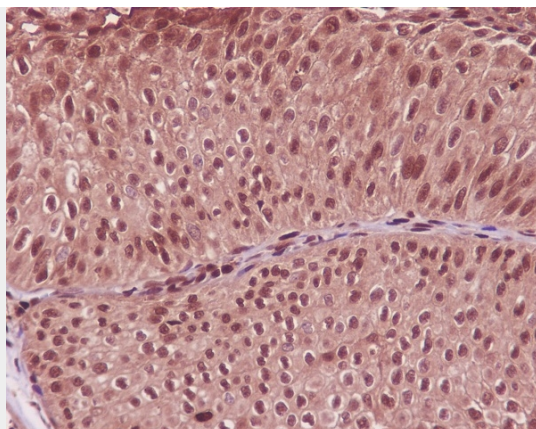
Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.
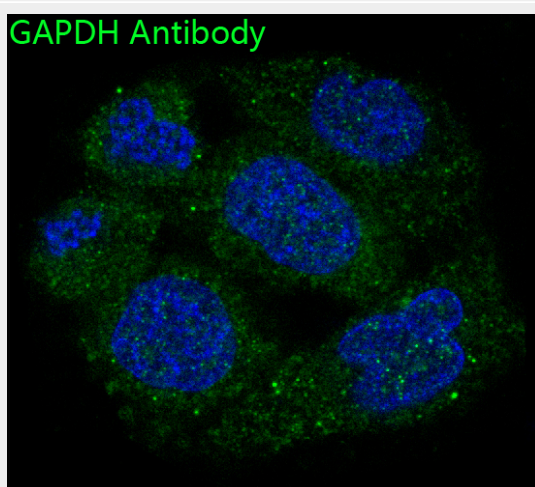
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

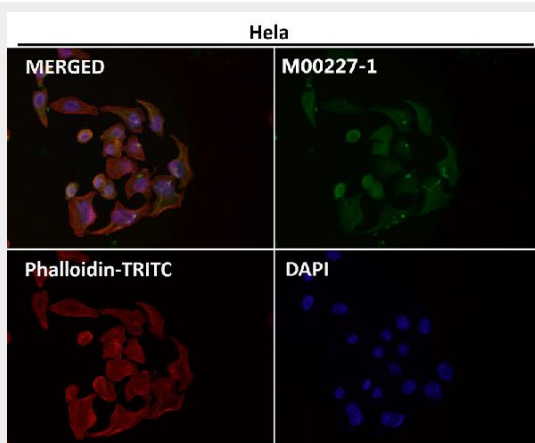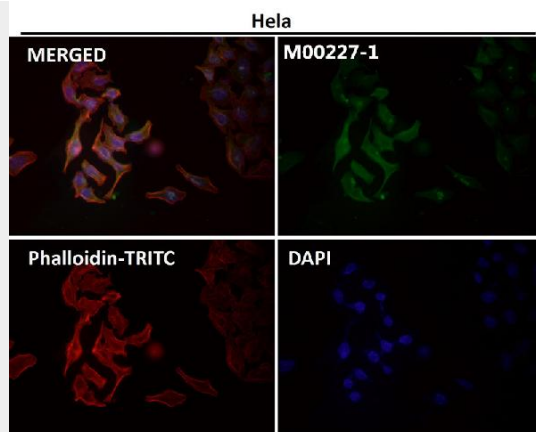**Anti-GAPDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**
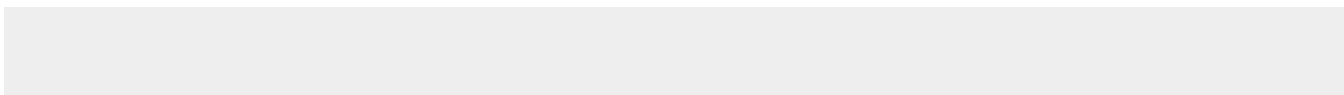
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder cancer, using GAPDH Antibody.

Immunofluorescent analysis of Hela cells, using GAPDH Antibody.

Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.

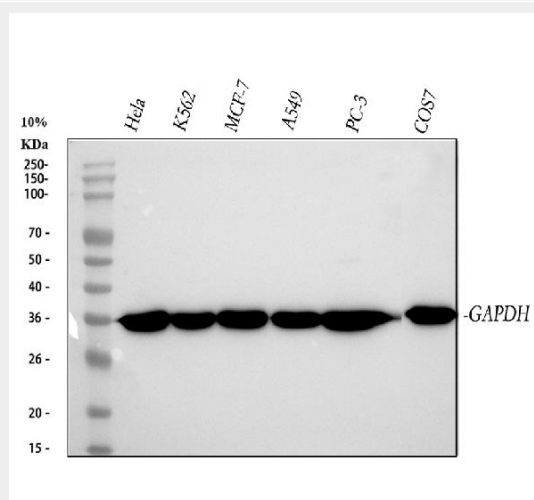Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.

 Figure 1. Western blot analysis of GAPDH using anti-GAPDH antibody (M00227-1).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human A549 whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: human PC-3 whole cell lysates,
Lane 6: monkey COS-7 whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-GAPDH antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00227-1) at 1:3000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GAPDH at approximately 36 kDa. The expected band size for GAPDH is at 36 kDa.
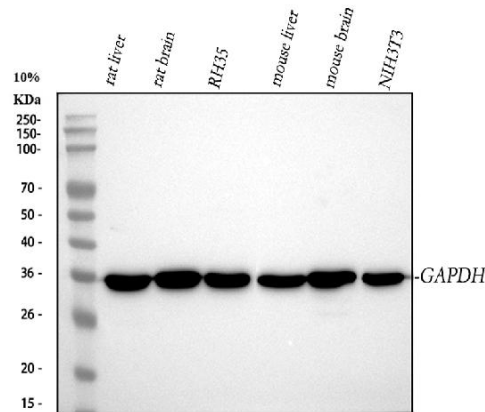
Figure 2. Western blot analysis of GAPDH using anti-GAPDH antibody (M00227-1).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: rat liver tissue lysates,
Lane 2: rat brain tissue lysates,
Lane 3: rat RH35 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: mouse liver tissue lysates,
Lane 5: mouse brain tissue lysates,
Lane 6: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-GAPDH antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00227-1) at 1:3000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GAPDH at approximately 36 kDa. The expected band size for GAPDH is at 36 kDa.