

### Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5)

Catalog # ABO15067

#### **Specification**

# Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P57764
Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG2a
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Format Lyophilized

**Description** 

Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5) . Tested in IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

#### Reconstitution

Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 μg/ml.

### Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID** 79792

# **Other Names**

Gasdermin-D, Gasdermin domain-containing protein 1, Gasdermin-D, N-terminal, GSDMD-NT, Gasdermin-D, 13 kDa, 13 kDa GSDMD, Gasdermin-D, p40, GSDMD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:26375003, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25697}

### **Calculated MW**

53 kDa KDa

#### **Application Details**

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 μg/ml, Human<br> Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 μg/ml, Human<br>

#### Contents

Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.

### **Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human GSDMD recombinant protein (Position: M1-H484).

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

### Storage

At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



# Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5) - Protein Information

Name GSDMD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:26375003, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25697}

### **Function**

[Gasdermin-D]: Precursor of a pore-forming protein that plays a key role in host defense against pathogen infection and danger signals (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26375003" target="\_blank">26375003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26375259" target="\_blank">26375259</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27281216" target="\_blank">27281216</a>). This form constitutes the precursor of the pore-forming protein: upon cleavage, the released N-terminal moiety (Gasdermin-D, N-terminal) binds to membranes and forms pores, triggering pyroptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26375003" target="\_blank">26375003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26375259" target="\_blank">26375259</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27281216" target="\_blank">27281216</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

[Gasdermin-D]: Cytoplasm, cytosol. Inflammasome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D8T2}. Note=In response to a canonical inflammasome stimulus, such as nigericin, recruited to NLRP3 inflammasone with similar kinetics to that of uncleaved CASP1 precursor. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D8T2} [Gasdermin-D, N-terminal]: Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=(Microbial infection) Upon infection by M.tuberculosis, localization to cell membrane is prevented by M.tuberculosis phosphatase PtpB that catalyzes dephosphorylation of phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate and phosphatidylinositol 4- phosphate, thereby inhibiting the membrane targeting of Gasdermin-D, N- terminal and subsequent cytokine release and pyroptosis [Gasdermin-D, C-terminal]: Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D8T2}

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in the suprabasal cells of esophagus, as well as in the isthmus/neck, pit, and gland of the stomach, suggesting preferential expression in differentiating cells

### Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5) - Images



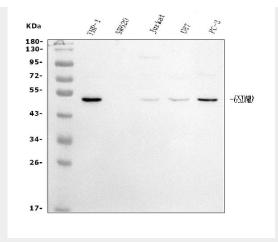


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of GSDMD using anti-GSDMD antibody (M02842-1). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human THP-1 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human SW620 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human U87 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: human PC-3 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 mouse anti-GSDMD antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M02842-1) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GSDMD at approximately 53 kDa. The expected band size for GSDMD is at 53 kDa.

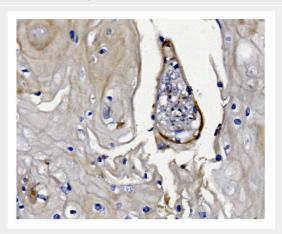


Figure 2. IHC analysis of GSDMD using anti-GSDMD antibody (M02842-1). GSDMD was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human esophagus tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-GSDMD Antibody (M02842-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.



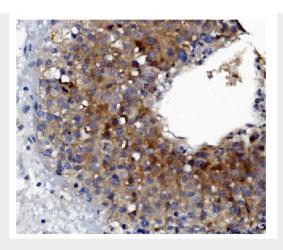


Figure 3. IHC analysis of GSDMD using anti-GSDMD antibody (M02842-1). GSDMD was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu g/ml$  mouse anti-GSDMD Antibody (M02842-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

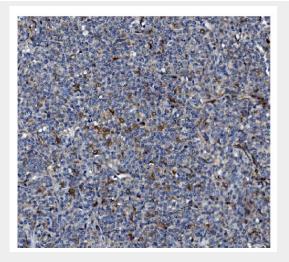


Figure 4. IHC analysis of GSDMD using anti-GSDMD antibody (M02842-1). GSDMD was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human lymph nodes tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-GSDMD Antibody (M02842-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

# Anti-GSDMD Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3D5) - Background

Gasdermin D is a member of the gasdermin family. Members of this family appear to play a role in regulation of epithelial proliferation. Gasdermin D has been suggested to act as a tumor suppressor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.