

PGAM5 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57001**Specification**

PGAM5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q96HS1
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32004

PGAM5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 192111**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PGAM5, mitochondrial, 3.1.3.16, Bcl-XL-binding protein v68, Phosphoglycerate mutase family member 5, PGAM5

Dilution

IHC-P ~ ~ N/A
IHC-F ~ ~ N/A
IF ~ ~ 1:50 ~ 200
ICC ~ ~ N/A
E ~ ~ N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PGAM5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PGAM5**Function**

Mitochondrial serine/threonine phosphatase that dephosphorylates various substrates and thus plays a role in different biological processes including cellular senescence or mitophagy (PubMed: [24746696](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24746696), PubMed: [32439975](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32439975)). Modulates cellular senescence by regulating mitochondrial dynamics. Mechanistically, participates in mitochondrial fission through dephosphorylating DNM1L/DRP1 (PubMed: [32439975](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32439975)). Additionally, dephosphorylates MFN2 in a stress- sensitive manner and consequently protects it from ubiquitination and degradation to promote mitochondrial network formation (PubMed: [32439975](#)).

[37498743](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37498743)). Regulates mitophagy independent of PARKIN by interacting with and dephosphorylating FUNDC1, which interacts with LC3 ([24746696](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24746696)). Regulates anti-oxidative response by forming a tertiary complex with KEAP1 and NRF2 ([18387606](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18387606)). Regulates necroptosis by acting as a RIPK3 target and recruiting the RIPK1-RIPK3- MLKL necrosis 'attack' complex to mitochondria ([22265414](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22265414)).

Cellular Location

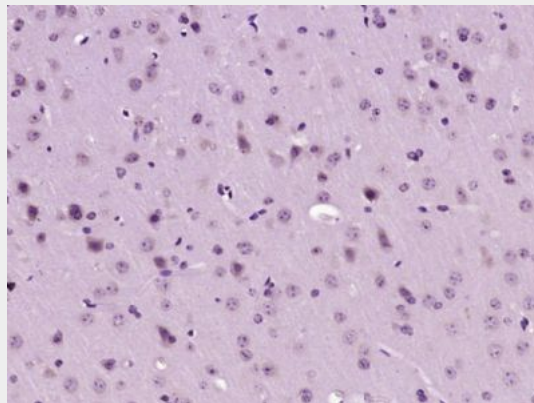
Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Isoform 2 overexpression results in the formation of disconnected punctuate mitochondria distributed throughout the cytoplasm. Isoform 1 overexpression results in the clustering of mitochondria around the nucleus

PGAM5 Polyclonal 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](#)

PGAM5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PGAM5) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-18228R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.