

GPHN Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9785c

Specification

GPHN Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9NOX3
Other Accession	Q03555 , Q8BUV3 , Q9PW38
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Chicken, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	79748
Antigen Region	437-466

GPHN Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10243

Other Names

Gephyrin, Molybdopterin adenylyltransferase, MPT adenylyltransferase, Domain G, Molybdopterin molybdenumtransferase, MPT Mo-transferase, Domain E, GPHN, GPH, KIAA1385

Target/Specificity

This GPHN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 437-466 amino acids from the Central region of human GPHN.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GPHN Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPHN Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name GPHN ([HGNC:15465](#))

Synonyms GPH, KIAA1385

Function Microtubule-associated protein involved in membrane protein- cytoskeleton interactions. It is thought to anchor the inhibitory glycine receptor (GLYR) to subsynaptic microtubules (By similarity). Acts as a major instructive molecule at inhibitory synapses, where it also clusters GABA type A receptors (PubMed:[25025157](#), PubMed:[26613940](#)).

Cellular Location

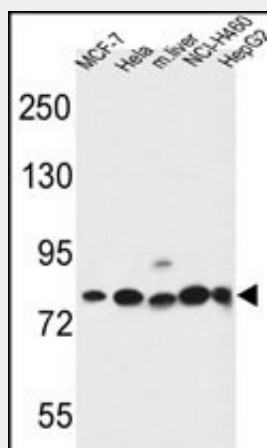
Postsynaptic cell membrane; Lipid- anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q03555}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q03555}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q03555}. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q03555}. Cell projection, dendrite. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BUV3}. Note=Cytoplasmic face of glycinergic postsynaptic membranes (By similarity). Forms clusters at synapses (PubMed:25025157). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q03555, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25025157}

GPHN Antibody (Center) - Protocols

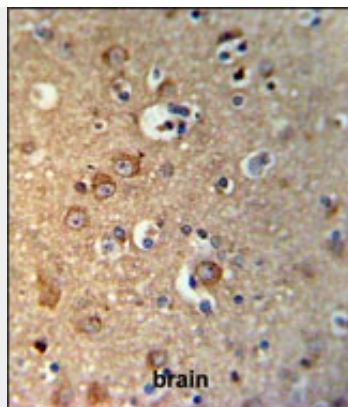
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

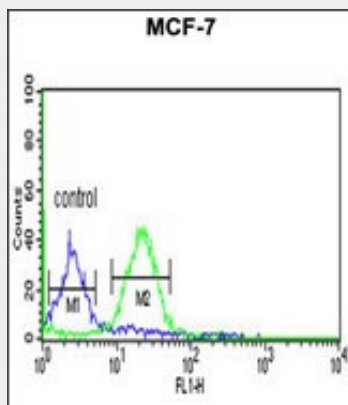
GPHN Antibody (Center) - Images



GPHN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9785c) western blot analysis in MCF-7,HeLa,NCI-H460,HepG2 cell line and mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the GPHN antibody detected the GPHN protein (arrow).



GPHN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9785c) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the GPHN Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



GPHN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9785c) flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

GPHN Antibody (Center) - Background

GPHN encodes a neuronal assembly protein that anchors inhibitory neurotransmitter receptors to the postsynaptic cytoskeleton via high affinity binding to a receptor subunit domain and tubulin dimers. In nonneuronal tissues, the encoded protein is also required for molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis. Mutations in this gene may be associated with the neurological condition hyperplexia and also lead to molybdenum cofactor deficiency.

GPHN Antibody (Center) - References

- Tabakoff, B., et al. BMC Biol. 7, 70 (2009)
- Fritschy, J.M., et al. Trends Neurosci. 31(5):257-264(2008)
- Inada, T., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 18(4):317-323(2008)
- Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)
- Ehrensperger, M.V., et al. Biophys. J. 92(10):3706-3718(2007)
- Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)