

**GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8610c****Specification**

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**GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O14556](#)**GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 26330**Other Names**

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, testis-specific, Spermatogenic cell-specific  
glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2, GAPDH-2, Spermatogenic  
glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, GAPDHS, GAPD2, GAPDH2, GAPDS

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8610c](/products/AP8610c) was selected from the Center region of human GAPDHS. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** GAPDHS**Synonyms** GAPD2, GAPDH2, GAPDS**Function**

May play an important role in regulating the switch between different pathways for energy production during spermiogenesis and in the spermatozoon. Required for sperm motility and male fertility (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

Testis specific.

### **GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

GAPDHS is a protein belonging to the glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase family of enzymes that play an important role in carbohydrate metabolism. Like its somatic cell counterpart, this sperm-specific enzyme functions in a nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide-dependent manner to remove hydrogen and add phosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to form 1,3-diphosphoglycerate. During spermiogenesis, this enzyme may play an important role in regulating the switch between different energy-producing pathways, and it is required for sperm motility and male fertility.

### **GAPDHS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Welch,J.E., et.al., J. Androl. 21 (2), 328-338 (2000)Goodwin,L.O., et.al., Mol. Hum. Reprod. 6 (2), 127-136 (2000)Benham,F.J. et.al., Genomics 5 (2), 209-214 (1989)