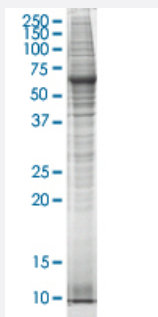


GPD2 HEK293 Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Non-Denatured)

Catalog # L117T6

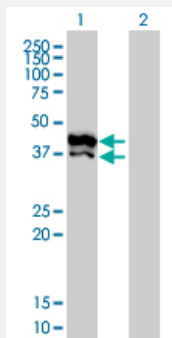
Size 100 ug

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GPD2 transfected lysate



Western Blot

Lane 1: GPD2 transfected lysate (41 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	HEK293
Plasmid	pCMV-GPD2 full length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	41
Lysis Buffer	Modified RIPA Lysis Buffer:50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, 0.1% SDS, 1% Sodium deoxycholate, 1mM PMSF.
Concentration	2 mg/ml

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GPD2 antibody ([H00002820-M02](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
GPD2 transfected lysate
Western Blot
Lane 1: GPD2 transfected lysate (41 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Recommend Usage

Use it directly for immuno-precipitation, or heat lysate with SDS gel loading buffer to 95°C for 5 minutes followed by rapid cooling for western blot application. If dissociating conditions are required, add reducing agent prior to heating.

Storage Buffer

In modified RIPA Lysis Buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunoprecipitation

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — GPD2

Entrez GeneID

[2820](#)

GeneBank Accession#

[BC019874](#)

Protein Accession#

[AAH19874](#)

Gene Name

GPD2

Gene Alias

GDH2, GPDM, mGPDH

Gene Description

glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)

Omim ID

[125853](#) [138430](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Mitochondrial glycerophosphate dehydrogenase (EC 1.1.99.5), or GPD2, is located on the outer surface of the inner mitochondrial membrane and catalyzes the unidirectional conversion of glycerol-3-phosphate (G-3-P) to dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) with concomitant reduction of the enzyme-bound FAD. Together with a cytosolic NAD-linked GPD (GPD1; MIM 138420), GPD2 forms the glycerol phosphate shuttle, which uses the interconversion of G-3-P and DHAP to transfer reducing equivalents into mitochondria, resulting in the reoxidation of NADH formed during glycolysis. [supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations

mitochondrial glycerophosphate dehydrogenase

Pathway

- [Glycerophospholipid metabolism](#)

Disease

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)