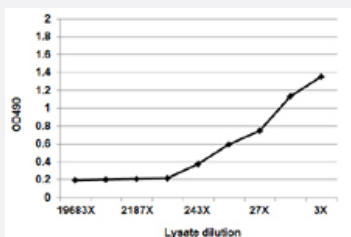


GAPDH (Human) Matched Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00002597-AP51

Size 1 Set

Applications



Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from approximately 729x to 729x dilution of the GAPDH 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured).

Specification

Product Description

This antibody pair set comes with a matched antibody pair to detect and quantify the protein level of human GAPDH.

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Standard curve using GAPDH 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured) as an analyte. Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from approximately 729x to 729x dilution of the GAPDH 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured).

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
 1. Capture antibody: mouse monoclonal anti-GAPDH, IgG1 Kappa (100 ug)
 2. Detection antibody: rabbit purified polyclonal anti-GAPDH (50 ug)
 *Reagents are sufficient for at least 3-5 x 96 well plates using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- ELISA Pair (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — GAPDH

Entrez GeneID	2597
Gene Name	GAPDH
Gene Alias	G3PD, GAPD, MGC88685
Gene Description	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
Omim ID	138400
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The product of this gene catalyzes an important energy-yielding step in carbohydrate metabolism, the reversible oxidative phosphorylation of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate in the presence of inorganic phosphate and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD). The enzyme exists as a tetramer of identical chains. Many pseudogenes similar to this locus are present in the human genome. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000174431 OTTHUMP00000174432 aging-associated gene 9 protein glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase

Publication Reference

- [Betaine ameliorates schizophrenic traits by functionally compensating for KIF3-based CRMP2 transport.](#)

Shogo Yoshihara, Xuguang Jiang, Momo Morikawa, Tadayuki Ogawa, Sotaro Ichinose, Hirooki Yabe, Akiyoshi Kakita, Manabu Toyoshima, Yasuto Kunii, Takeo Yoshikawa, Yosuke Tanaka, Nobutaka Hirokawa.

Cell Reports 2021 Apr; 35(2):108971.

Application: EPair-Ti, Human, Human brain

Pathway

- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide](#)
- [Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids](#)

- [Biosynthesis of plant hormones](#)
- [Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids](#)
- [Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nerve Degeneration](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)