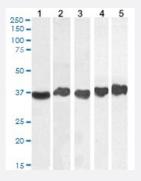
GAPDH polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB6936 Size 100 ug

Applications



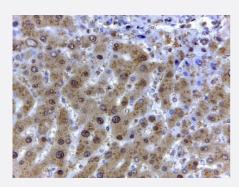
Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) (0.1 ug/mL) staining of Human Liver (1), (0.03 ug/mL) Testes (2), Tonsil (3), (0.1 ug/mL) Mouse Liver (4), (0.03 ug/mL) Rat Heart (5) lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

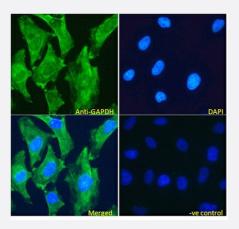
GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) (0.03 ug/mL) staining of HeLa (1) and NIH3T3 (2) cell lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminesce



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

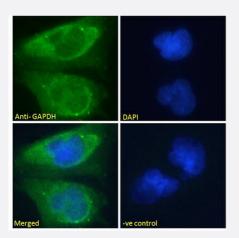
GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) (2 ug/mL) staining of paraffin embedded Human Liver. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.

😭 Abnova



Immunofluorescence

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (5 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL), showing cytoplasmic and plasma membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (5 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL).



Immunofluorescence

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U251 cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL), showing cytoplasmic and vesicle staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL).

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GAPDH.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to internal region of human GAPDH.
Sequence	C-GVNHEKYDNSLK
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	GAPDH is constitutively expressed in almost all tissues at high levels. It is therefore a useful marker when a loading/positive control is required in western blotting.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL



Product Information

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:16000) Immunofluorescence (5-10 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry(2 ug/mL) Western Blot (0.03-0.1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) (0.1 ug/mL) staining of Human Liver (1), (0.03 ug/mL) Testes (2), Tonsil (3), (0.1 ug/mL) Mouse Liver (4), (0.03 ug/mL) Rat Heart (5) lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.

• Western Blot (Cell lysate)

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) (0.03 ug/mL) staining of HeLa (1) and NIH3T3 (2) cell lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminesce

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) (2 ug/mL) staining of paraffin embedded Human Liver. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.

Immunofluorescence

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (5 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL), showing cytoplasmic and plasma membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (5 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL).

Immunofluorescence

GAPDH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB6936) Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U251 cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL), showing cytoplasmic and vesicle staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/mL).

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay



Gene Info — GAPD)H
------------------	----

Entrez GenelD	<u>2597</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_0020.37.2</u>
Gene Name	GAPDH
Gene Alias	G3PD, GAPD, MGC88685
Gene Description	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
Omim ID	<u>138400</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 inorga nic 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. [provi ded by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000174431 OTTHUMP00000174432 aging-associated gene 9 protein glyceraldehy de 3-phosphate dehydrogenase

Publication Reference

• Mind bomb 2 limits inflammatory dermatitis in Sharpin mutant mice independently of cell death.

Daniel S Simpson, Holly Anderton, Jumana Yousef, Vineet Vaibhav, Simon A Cobbold, Esther Bandala-Sanchez, Andrew J Kueh, Laura F Dagley, Marco J Herold, John Silke, James E Vince, Rebecca Feltham.

PNAS Nexus 2023 Dec; 3(1):pgad438.

Application: WB, Mice, Mice Skin tissue

• Structural analysis of human liver glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase.

Ismail SA, Park HW.

Acta Crystallographica. Section D, Biological Crystallography 2005 Nov; 61(Pt 11):1508.

Pathway

Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine

😵 Abnova

- 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
- <u>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis</u>
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

- <u>Alzheimer disease</u>
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- Diabetes Complications
- <u>Metabolic Syndrome X</u>
- <u>Neoplasms</u>
- <u>Nerve Degeneration</u>
- Osteoporosis