

**Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO10041**Specification****Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P04406</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase(GAPDH) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2597

**Other Names**

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, GAPDH, 1.2.1.12, Peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase  
GAPDH, 2.6.99.-, GAPDH, GAPD

**Calculated MW**

36053 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat<br><br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br><br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Translocates to the nucleus following S- nitrosylation and interaction with SIAH1, which contains a nuclear localization signal (By similarity). Postnuclear and Perinuclear regions. .

**Protein Name**

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Na<sub>3</sub>N.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human GAPDH recombinant protein (Position: N136-E335). Human GAPDH shares 95% and 94.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat GAPDH, respectively.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

### Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

### Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

## Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** GAPDH {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2987855, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4141}

### Function

Has both glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase and nitrosylase activities, thereby playing a role in glycolysis and nuclear functions, respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11724794" target="\_blank">11724794</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3170585" target="\_blank">3170585</a>). Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase is a key enzyme in glycolysis that catalyzes the first step of the pathway by converting D- glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (G3P) into 3-phospho-D-glyceroyl phosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11724794" target="\_blank">11724794</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3170585" target="\_blank">3170585</a>). Modulates the organization and assembly of the cytoskeleton (By similarity). Facilitates the CHP1- dependent microtubule and membrane associations through its ability to stimulate the binding of CHP1 to microtubules (By similarity). Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon-activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23071094" target="\_blank">23071094</a>). Upon interferon-gamma treatment assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop-containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23071094" target="\_blank">23071094</a>). Also plays a role in innate immunity by promoting TNF-induced NF-kappa-B activation and type I interferon production, via interaction with TRAF2 and TRAF3, respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23332158" target="\_blank">23332158</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27387501" target="\_blank">27387501</a>). Participates in nuclear events including transcription, RNA transport, DNA replication and apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear functions are probably due to the nitrosylase activity that mediates cysteine S-nitrosylation of nuclear target proteins such as SIRT1, HDAC2 and PRKDC (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797} Note=Translocates to the nucleus following S-nitrosylation and interaction with SIAH1, which contains a nuclear localization signal (By similarity). Postnuclear and Perinuclear regions (PubMed:12829261) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12829261}

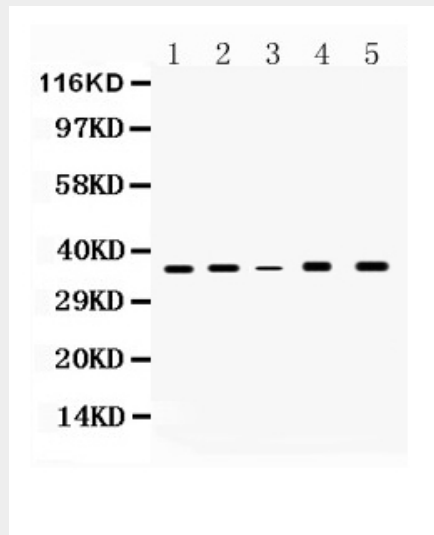
## Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

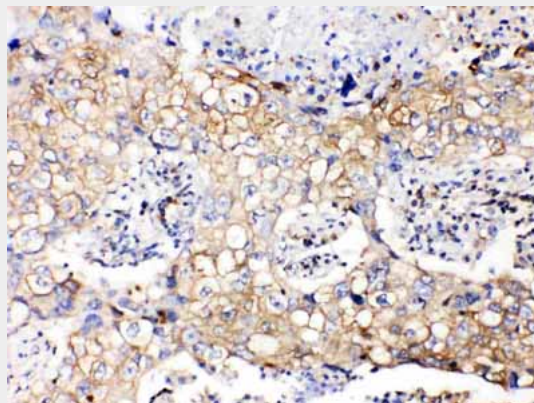
- [Western Blot](#)

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

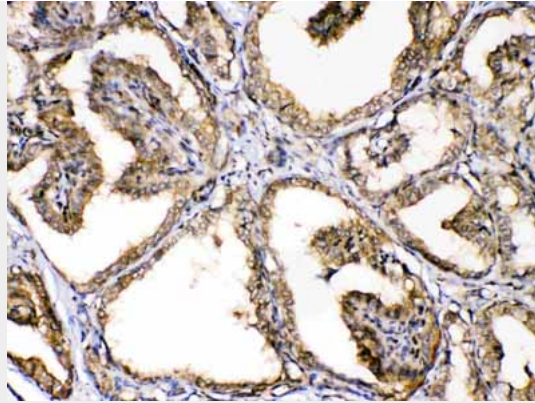
### Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GAPDH expression in rat brain extract (lane 1), rat kidney extract (lane 2), mouse kidney extract (lane 3), HELA whole cell lysates (lane 4) and MCF-7 whole cell lysates (lane 5). GAPDH at 36KD was detected using rabbit anti- GAPDH Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #ABO10041) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



GAPDH was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human lung cancer tissues using rabbit anti- GAPDH Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10041) at 1  $\mu$ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .



GAPDH was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human thyroid cancer tissues using rabbit anti- GAPDH Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10041) at 1  $\mu$ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

#### **Anti-GAPDH Picoband Antibody - Background**

Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (abbreviated as GAPDH or less commonly as G3PDH) is an enzyme of ~37kDa that catalyzes the sixth step of glycolysis and thus serves to break down glucose for energy and carbon molecules. This gene encodes a member of the glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase protein family. GAPDH is mapped to 12p13.31. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. 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 encoded protein has additionally been identified to have uracil DNA glycosylase activity in the nucleus.