

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1165a

Specification

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF **Primary Accession** P06744 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype laG1 63kDa KDa

Calculated MW

Description

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, or phosphoglucose isomerase, also known as GPI. It belongs to the GPI family whose members encode multifunctional phosphoglucose isomerase proteins involved in energy pathways and it is an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of glucose-6-phosphate into fructose 6-phosphate in the second step of glycolysis. The protein functions in different capacities inside and outside the cell. In the cytoplasm, the gene product is involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis, while outside the cell it functions as a neurotrophic factor for spinal and sensory neurons. Defects in GPI are the cause of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia and a severe enzyme deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human GPI expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2821

Other Names

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, GPI, 5.3.1.9, Autocrine motility factor, AMF, Neuroleukin, NLK, Phosphoglucose isomerase, PGI, Phosphohexose isomerase, PHI, Sperm antigen 36, SA-36, GPI

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000 IF~~1/200 - 1/1000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



therapeutic procedures.

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Antibody - Protein Information

Name GPI {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2387591, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4458}

Function

In the cytoplasm, catalyzes the conversion of glucose-6- phosphate to fructose-6-phosphate, the second step in glycolysis, and the reverse reaction during gluconeogenesis (PubMed:28803808). Besides it's role as a glycolytic enzyme, also acts as a secreted cytokine: acts as an angiogenic factor (AMF) that stimulates endothelial cell motility (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11437381" target="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11437381" target="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/law.uniprot.org/citations/law.uniprot.org/citations/law.uniprot.org/citations/law.uniprot.org/citation

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11437381" target="_blank">11437381). Acts as a neurotrophic factor, neuroleukin, for spinal and sensory neurons (PubMed:11004567, PubMed:3352745). It is secreted by lectin-stimulated T-cells and induces immunoglobulin secretion (PubMed:11004567, PubMed:3352745).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Secreted

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Antibody - Images



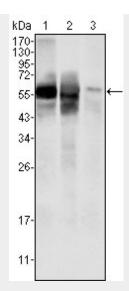


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using GPI mouse mAb against HepG2 (1), SMMC-7721 (2) cell lysate and rat liver tissues lysate (3).

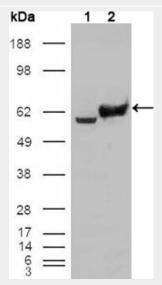


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using GPI mouse mAb against HEK293T cells transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (1) and pCMV6-ENTRY GPI cDNA (2).

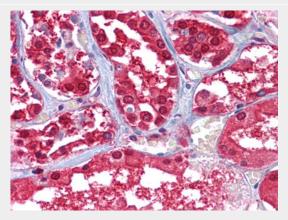


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Kidney tissues using GPI mouse mAb.



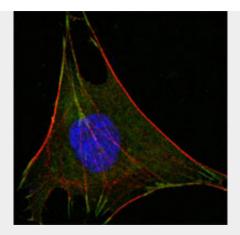


Figure 4: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of L-02 cells using GPI mouse mAb (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Antibody - References

1. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2004 Oct 15;323(2):518-22. 2. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2006 Oct 20;349(2):838-45. 3. Hum Mutat. 2006 Nov;27(11):1159. 4. Leuk Lymphoma. 2006 Oct;47(10):2234-43.