

GAPDH Antibody (C-term R248) Blocking PeptideSynthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7873b**Specification****GAPDH Antibody (C-term R248) Blocking Peptide
- Product Information**Primary Accession [P04406](#)**GAPDH Antibody (C-term R248) Blocking Peptide
- Additional Information**

Gene ID 2597

Other NamesGlyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
dehydrogenase, GAPDH, Peptidyl-cysteine
S-nitrosylase GAPDH, 2699-, GAPDH, GAPD**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7873b](/products/AP7873b) was selected from the C-term region of human GAPDH. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GAPDH Antibody (C-term R248) Blocking Peptide
- Protein Information**

Name GAPDH

{ECO:0000303|PubMed:2987855,

GAPDH Antibody (C-term R248) Blocking Peptide - Background

GAPDH 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.

GAPDH Antibody (C-term R248) Blocking Peptide - References

Azam,S., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (45), 30632-30641 (2008) Lu,J., Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 72 (9), 2432-2435 (2008) Zhou,Y., Mol. Cancer Res. 6 (8), 1375-1384 (2008)

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:3170585, PubMed:11724794).

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:3170585, PubMed:11724794).

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:23071094). 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:23071094). 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:23332158, PubMed:27387501).

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}

GAPDH Antibody (C-term R248) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)