



Anti-GAPDH monoclonal antibody, clone 6C5 [Dylight® 680] (CABT-52171MR)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Rabbit GAPDH antibody, clone 6C5 recognizes glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH), a 36kD multifunctional protein whose main function is to catalyse the reversible oxidative phosphorylation of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate, in conjunction with inorganic phosphate and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD). This reaction is an important energy yielding step in carbohydrate metabolism. GAPDH has also been shown to translocate to the nucleus under a variety of stressors, most of which are associated with oxidative stress, whereby it mediates cell death. A further report has shown that GAPDH binds to several proteins that are responsible for neurodegenerative diseases, such as amyloid precursor protein and Huntingtin. Western Blotting is suitable for use as a loading control.

Specificity	GAPDH
Immunogen	Rabbit muscle GAPDH.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Rabbit, African green monkey, Cat, Chicken, Dog, Fish, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rat, Sheep, Tube-nosed Bat, Vertebrates, Xenopus
Clone	6C5
Conjugate	Dylight 680
Applications	WB
Size	100 µg
Preservative	See individual product datasheet

Storage

in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GAPDH glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase [Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbit)]
Official Symbol	GAPDH
Synonyms	GAPDH; glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase GAPDH;
Entrez Gene ID	100009074
Protein Refseq	NP_001075722
UniProt ID	P00355
Chromosome Location	chromosome: 8
Pathway	Alzheimers disease; Biosynthesis of amino acids; Carbon metabolism; Gluconeogenesis, oxaloacetate => fructose-6P; Glycolysis (Embden-Meyerhof pathway), glucose => pyruvate; Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Glycolysis, core module involving three-carbon compounds; HIF-1 signaling pathway;