## Immunotag<sup>™</sup> GAPDH(Human specific) mouse mAb

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM1243
Product Description	Immunotag™ GAPDH(Human specific) mouse mAb
Size	50 μg, 100 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	GAPDH (Hu)
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB
Recommended Dilution	wb 1:5000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Monkey
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human GAPDH protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human GAPDH and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	gapdh
Accession No.	P04406 P16858

Antibody Specification	
Alternate Names	38 kDa BFA-dependent ADP-ribosylation substrate; aging associated gene 9 protein; Aging-associated gene 9 protein; BARS-38; cb609; EC 1.2.1.12; G3P_HUMAN; G3PD; G3PDH; GAPDH; GAPDH; Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase; Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase liver; Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase muscle; Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; KNC-NDS6; MGC102544; MGC102546; MGC103190; MGC103191; MGC105239; MGC127711; MGC88685; OCAS, p38 component; OCT1 coactivator in S phase, 38-KD component; peptidyl cysteine S nitrosylase GAPDH; Peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase GAPDH; wu: fb33a10.
Description	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase(GAPDH) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase protein family. 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. Also, this protein contains a peptide that has antimicrobial activity against E. coli, P. aeruginosa, and C. albicans. Studies of a similar protein in mouse have assigned a variety of additional functions including nitrosylation of nuclear proteins, the regulation of mRNA stability, and acting as a transferri
Cell Pathway/ Category	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Alzheimer's disease,
Protein Expression	Astrocytoma,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Colon adenocarcinoma,Epitheliu
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,cytoplasm,lipid particle,cytosol,plasma membrane,microtubule cytoskeleton,membrane,intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,extracellular matrix,nuclear membrane,vesicle,intracellular membrane-bounded orga
Protein Function	catalytic activity:D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate + phosphate + NAD(+) = 3-phospho-D-glyceroyl phosphate + NADH.,function:Independent of its glycolytic activity it is also involved in membrane trafficking in the early secretory pathway.,online information:Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase entry,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 1.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 1/5.,PTM:Reversible S-nitrosylation of Cys-152 inhibits enzymatic activity and increases endogenous ADP-ribosylation, which inhibits the enzyme in a non-reversible manner. The latter modification is more likely to be a pathophysiological event associated with inhibition of gluconeogenesis.,sequence caution:Differs quite extensively.,similarity:Belongs to the glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase family.,subcellular location:Postnuclear and Perinuclear regions.,subunit:Homotetramer.,subunit:Homotetramer. Binds PRKCI.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.