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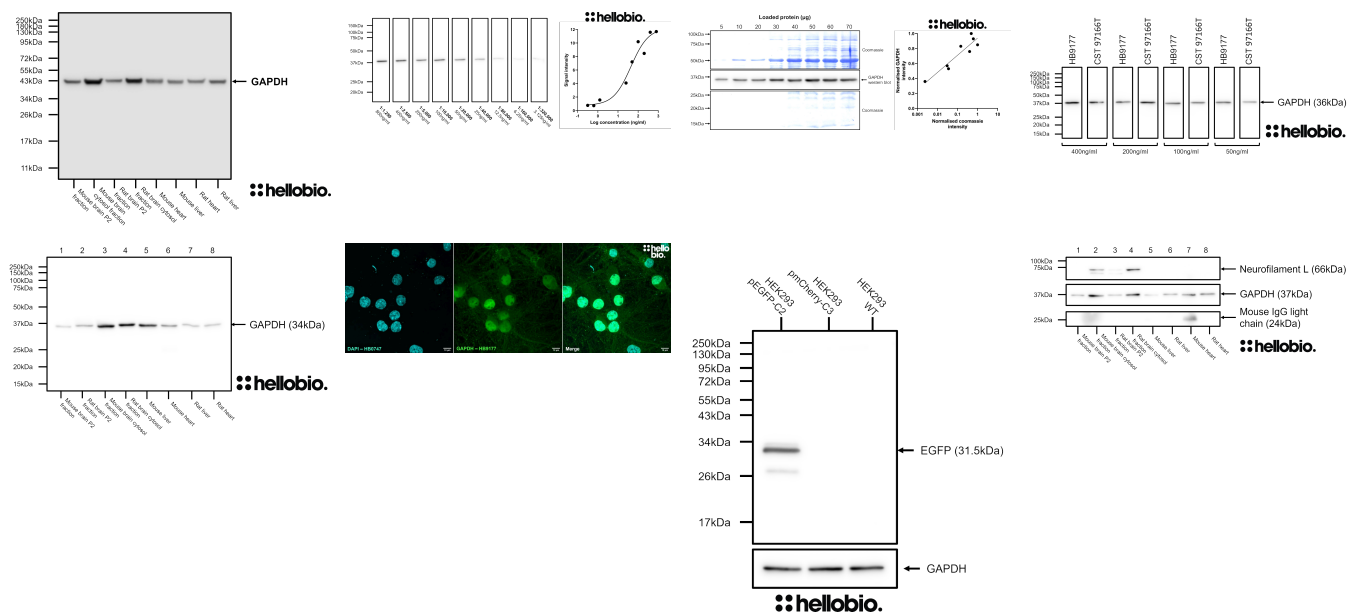


DATASHEET
Anti-GAPDH antibody ValidAb™

Product overview

Name	Anti-GAPDH antibody ValidAb™
Cat No	HB9177
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Target	GAPDH
Description	Antibody to GAPDH - universal loading control for western blotting. Part of the ValidAb™ range of highly validated, data-rich antibodies.

Validation data



Product information

Immunogen	Purified rabbit GAPDH
Clone number	6C5cc
Isotype	IgG1
Purification	Protein A affinity chromatography
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Lyophilised. When reconstituted contains PBS with 0.09% sodium azide and 1% recombinant albumin
Predicted species reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Human, Pig, Dog, Rabbit, Cat, Fish
Tested species reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Human

Tested applications

Applications	ELISA, ICC, WB
Western blot optimal concentration	0.25µg/ml (1:4,000) as measured in rat brain cytosol preparation

ICC optimal concentration	2µg/ml (1:500) as measured in cultured rat neurones
Positive control	GAPDH is ubiquitously expressed at high levels in nearly all mammalian tissues and cells. It is also widely expressed in common cell lines.
Negative control	GAPDH is a cytosolic enzyme, so complete subcellular fractionation should be sufficient to provide a negative control. Due to its high expression, care should be taken to ensure that fractionation is complete without any cytosolic contamination.
Open data link	Please follow this link to OSF

Target information

Other names	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, GAPD, G3PD, HEL-S-162eP
UniProt ID	P04406
Gene name	GAPDH
NCBI full gene name	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
Entrez gene ID	2597
Amino acids	335 (36.1kDa)
Isoforms	GFAP has two isoforms. Isoform 1 : 335 amino acids, 36.05kDa; Isoform 2: 293 amino acids (missing residues 1-42), 31.55kDa
Expression	GAPDH is expressed ubiquitously in all tissues and cell types.
Subcellular expression	Expression is primarily in the cytosol although there has been nuclear expression reported during high levels of cellular stress. In red blood cells GAPDH assembles on the cell membrane as part of larger multi-protein complexes.
Processing	Following translation the leading methionine is removed to form the mature protein.
Post translational modifications	GAPDH is subject to numerous post-translational modifications including phosphorylation, deamination, acetylation, methylation and nitrosylation on multiple residues.
Homology (compared to human)	Mouse and rat show 100% homology to each other in a direct BLAST comparison while showing 99% homology to human GAPDH due humans possessing the insertion of GK at position 2.
Similar proteins	None

Storage & Handling

Storage instructions	-20 °C then use reconstitution advice
Reconstitution advice	<p>We recommend reconstituting with either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dH₂O and storing at 4 °C • 50:50 ratio of dH₂O to glycerol and storing at -20 °C • dH₂O then aliquot and store at -80 °C <p>Take care when opening as the precipitate is extremely light and can easily be lost if disturbed. When reconstituting make sure that the antibody is thoroughly dissolved by pipetting up and down before giving the antibody a brief spin at <10,000g to make sure that all material is recovered and at the bottom of the tube.</p>
Important	<p>For more information please see our detailed guide on storing and using your antibody</p> <p>This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not for human or veterinary use</p>

References

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase: a universal internal control for Western blots in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells

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An appropriate loading control for western blot analysis in animal models of myocardial ischemic infarction

Nie X et al (2017) Biochem Biophys Rep 12
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The diverse functions of GAPDH: views from different subcellular compartments

Tristan C et al (2010) Cell Signal 23(2)

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S-nitrosylated GAPDH initiates apoptotic cell death by nuclear translocation following Siah1 binding

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