

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse and rat GAPDH/G3PDH in Western blots. In direct ELISAs, 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse GAPDH/G3PDH and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human GAPDH-2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 686613
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GAPDH/G3PDH Met1-Ala150 Accession # P04406
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

GAPDH (Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase) is a 36-40 kDa member of the GAPDH family of enzymes. It is a widely expressed heterotetramer that is found in both the nucleus and cytoplasm. Although GAPDH was initially identified as a glycolytic enzyme that converted G3P into 1,3 diphosphoglycerate, it is now recognized to participate in no less than endocytosis, membrane fusion, vesicular secretory transport, DNA replication and repair, and apoptosis. Human GAPDH is 335 amino acids (aa) in length. There are two NAD binding sites (Asp35 and Asn316) with a catalytic region between aa 151-155. GAPDH contains no fewer than 19 posttranslational modifications, including methylation, deamidation and phosphorylation. One splice variant shows a 10 aa substitution for aa 319-335. Over aa 1-150, human GAPDH shares 92% aa identity with mouse GAPDH.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.