

Anti-GAPDH Monoclonal Antibody



<u>Catalog No.</u>	<u>Size</u>
E021010-01	100µl
E021010-02	500µl
E021010-03	50µl

Product Name	Anti-GAPDH Monoclonal Antibody [1D4]
Product type	Loading Control Antibody
Application	WB IHC IF
Description	Mouse Monoclonal to GAPDH antibody
Immunogen	Purified pig GAPDH
Specificity	Reacts with GAPDH from human, cow, pig, mouse, rat and other mammals, and also recognizes avian GAPDH.

Background Information

Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) is well known as one of the key enzymes involved in glycolysis. During the last decade a lot of data appeared concerning the role of GAPDH in different pathologies including prostate cancer progression, programmed neuronal cell death, age related neuronal diseases, such as Alzheimer's and Huntington's disease. It is constitutively expressed in almost all tissues at high levels. There are however some physiological factors such as hypoxia and diabetes that increase GAPDH expression in certain cell types. GAPDH molecule is composed of four 36kDa subunits.

Application Notes

Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: Western blot (1:1000-1:10,000), Immunofluorescence and Immunocytochemistry (1:200-1:800).

The antibody recognizes a 36kDa band in a Western Blot analysis.

Host

Mouse

Clonality

1D4

Storage Buffer

PBS, pH 7.4 with 0.05% sodium azide, 50% Glycerol.

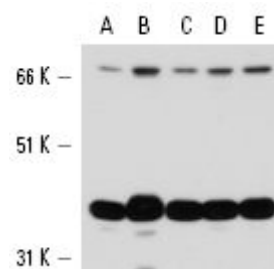
Form

Liquid, 1.000mg/ml

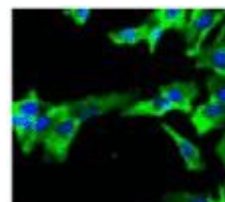
Storage Instructions

Stable for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Aliquot will be stable at 4°C for 3 months.

Images



Western blot analysis of GAPDH expression in HepG2 (line A), KNRK (line B), JAR (line C), HeLa (line D) and Raji (line E) whole cell lysates with GAPDH monoclonal antibody.



Immunofluorescence staining of GAPDH in SH-SY5Y cells, counterstained with Hoechst DNA dye.