GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-40337**

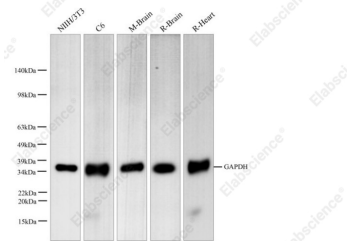
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Zebrafish Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:2000
IHC	1:300-1:500

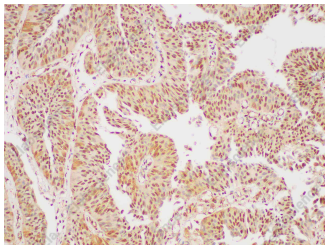
Data



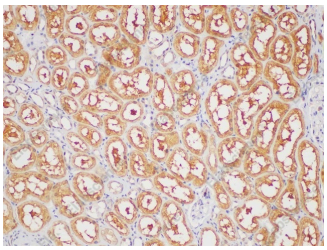
Western blot with Anti GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1:NIH/3T3 cell lysate,Lane 2:C6 cell lysate, Lane 3:Mouse Brain tissue lysate,Lane 4:Rat Brain tissue lysate,Lane 5:Rat Heart tissue lysate.

Observed-MW:35 kDa

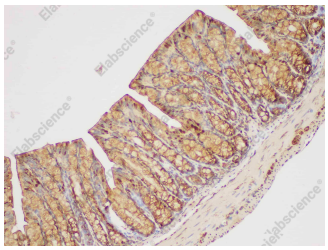
Calculated-MW:35 kDa



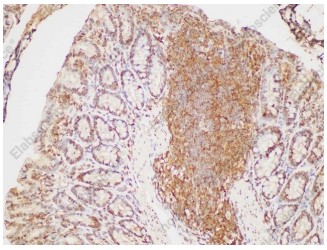
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human bladder cancer using GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse colon using GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat colon using GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) catalyzes the phosphorylation of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate during glycolysis. GAPDH participates in nuclear events including transcription, binding RNA, RNA transportation, DNA replication, DNA repair and apoptosis. Being stably and constitutively expressed at high levels in most tissues and cells, GAPDH is considered a housekeeping protein. It was widely used as a control for RT-PCR and also loading control in electrophoresis and Western blotting. GAPDH is normally expressed in cellular cytoplasm or membrane, but can occasionally translocate to the nucleus post modification such as S-nitrosylation.