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Gapdh Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI11694

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P16858
Other Accession	NM_008084, NP_032110
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	35810

Additional Information

Gene ID	14433
Alias Symbol	Gapd, MGC102544, MGC102546, MGC103190, MGC103191, MGC105239
Other Names	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, GAPDH, 1.2.1.12, Peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase GAPDH, 2.6.99.-, Gapdh, Gapd
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Gapdh antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Gapdh Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

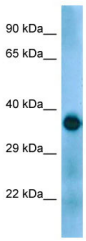
Name	Gapdh
Synonyms	Gapd
Function	Has both glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase and nitrosylase activities, thereby playing a role in glycolysis and nuclear functions, respectively (PubMed:19903941). Glyceraldehyde-3- phosphate dehydrogenase is a key enzyme in glycolysis that catalyzes the first step of the pathway by converting D-glyceraldehyde 3- phosphate (G3P) into 3-phospho-D-glyceroyl phosphate (PubMed:19903941). Modulates the organization and assembly of the cytoskeleton (By similarity). Facilitates the CHP1-dependent microtubule and membrane associations through its ability

to stimulate the binding of CHP1 to microtubules (By similarity). Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon- activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon- gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes (PubMed:23071094). Upon interferon-gamma treatment assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop- containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation (PubMed:23071094). Also plays a role in innate immunity by promoting TNF-induced NF-kappa-B activation and type I interferon production, via interaction with TRAF2 and TRAF3, respectively (By similarity). Participates in nuclear events including transcription, RNA transport, DNA replication and apoptosis. Nuclear functions are probably due to the nitrosylase activity that mediates cysteine S-nitrosylation of nuclear target proteins such as SIRT1, HDAC2 and PRKDC (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797} Note=Translocates to the nucleus following S-nitrosylation and interaction with SIAH1, which contains a nuclear localization signal Colocalizes with CHP1 to small punctate structures along the microtubules tracks. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797}

Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: Gapdh
Sample Tissue: Mouse Muscle lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml