

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS16379

Specification

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

Calculated MW

Dilution

WB, IHC-P, IF

P04406

Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig

Mouse Monoclonal 36kDa KDa WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2597

Other Names

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, GAPDH, 1.2.1.12, Peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase GAPDH, 2.6.99.-, GAPDH, GAPD

Target/Specificity

Clone 1D4 is known to react with GAPDH from human, cow, pig, mouse, rat, other mammals, and avian GAPDH.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C for up to one year.

Precautions

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) - Protein Information

Name GAPDH {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2987855, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4141}

Function

Has both glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase and nitrosylase activities, thereby playing a role in glycolysis and nuclear functions, respectively (PubMed:11724794, PubMed:3170585).

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:11724794, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3170585"





target=" blank">3170585). 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 (PubMed: 23332158, PubMed:27387501). Participates in nuclear events including transcription, RNA transport, DNA replication and apoptosis (By similarity). 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. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797} Note=Translocates to the nucleus following S-nitrosylation and interaction with SIAH1, which contains a nuclear localization signal (By similarity). Postnuclear and Perinuclear regions (PubMed:12829261) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04797, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12829261}

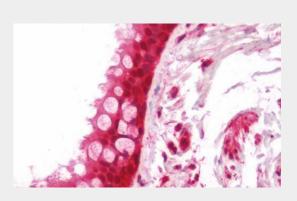
Volume 50 µl

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) - Images





Human Lung: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) - Background

Has both glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase and nitrosylase activities, thereby playing a role in glycolysis and nuclear functions, respectively. 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. Modulates the organization and assembly of the cytoskeleton. Facilitates the CHP1-dependent microtubule and membrane associations through its ability to stimulate the binding of CHP1 to microtubules (By similarity). 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. Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon- activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes. 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.

GAPDH Antibody (clone 1D4) - References

Hanauer A., et al. EMBO J. 3:2627-2633(1984). Arcari P., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 12:9179-9189(1984). Tso J.Y., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 13:2485-2502(1985). Tokunaga K., et al. Cancer Res. 47:5616-5619(1987). Allen R.W., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 262:649-653(1987).