

Product datasheet

GAPDH MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (GA1R)

SKU: MM-0163-P

100 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Host:

Mouse

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat, rabbit, Chicken, Hamster, BL-21 bacteria, Sf9 insect, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (yeast)

Application:

ELISA, WB, Dot, IHC

Target:

GAPDH

Target background:

Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) is a 37KDa glycolytic enzyme constitutively and stably expressed in almost all tissues. This enzyme catalyzes the sixth step of glycolysis by converting D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate (G3P) into 3-phospho-D-glyceroyl phosphate. Proteins such as GAPDH involved in maintenance of basic cellular function are often referred to as housekeeping proteins. Housekeeping proteins are frequently used as loading controls for western blots and protein normalization.

Target alias:

Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes native and denatured forms of GAPDH.

Clone ID:

GA1R

Isotype:

IgG1

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized protein G purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 100 µl: WB 1:1000-2,000, IHC 1:500-2000.
Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

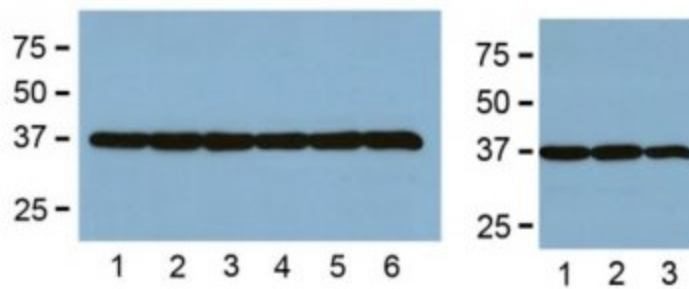
Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:**Storage:**

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:



Western blot analysis of GAPDH expression. LEFT: 1:2,000 (0.5µg/mL) Ab dilution used in WB of 5µg/lane tissue lysates from human (1), mouse (2), rat (3), rabbit (4), chicken (5), and hamster (6). RIGHT: WB from BL-21 bacteria (1), Sf9 insect (2), and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (3).

