



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, GAPDH (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1338-M

Lot No. 0131012123899

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, rat, mouse

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human GAPDH (30-44 aa), identical to the related mouse and rat sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Contents

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

BACKGROUND

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase catalyzes an important energy-yielding step in carbohydrate metabolism, the reversible oxidative phosphorylation of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate in the presence of inorganic phosphate and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD). The enzyme is thought to be a tetramer of identical chains. Several highly homologous glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPD)-related sequences have been identified previously in human DNA by Southern blot analysis. Protein studies have identified only a single expressed locus for this major glycolytic enzyme, and this maps to chromosome 12p13.¹ Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) is a critical regulator of CICD, it mediates an elevation in glycolysis and enhanced autophagy that cooperate to protect cells from CICD.²

REFERENCE

1 、 Benham, F. J., Povey, S. Members of the human glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase-related gene family map to dispersed chromosomal locations. *Genomics* 5: 209-214, 1989.

2 、 Colell, A., Ricci, J.-E., Tait, S., Milasta, S., Maurer, U., Bouchier-Hayes, L., Fitzgerald, P., Guio-Carrion, A., Waterhouse, N. J., Li, C. W., Mari, B., Barbry, P., Newmeyer, D. D., Beere, H. M., Green, D. R. GAPDH and autophagy preserve survival after apoptotic cytochrome c release in the absence of caspase activation. *Cell* 129: 983-997, 2007.