



DB132: GAPDH (C17)

Background:

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) is well known for its glycolytic function of converting D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to 1,3-bisphosphoglycerate. In more recent studies GAPDH has been shown to be involved in membrane fusion, microtubule bundling, phosphotransferase activity, nuclear RNA export, prostate cancer progression, programmed neuronal cell death, DNA replication, and DNA repair. GAPDH has a molecular mass of 37 kDa and its expression is upregulated in prostate, liver, and lung cancers (1-3).

Origin:

GAPDH (C17) is provided as an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody, raised against a peptide mapping near the carboxy terminus of human GAPDH.

Product Details:

Each vial contains 200 µg/ml of affinity purified rabbit IgG, GAPDH (C17) DB132, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1 % sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

Competition Studies:

A blocking peptide is also available, DB132P, for use in competition studies. Each vial contains 100 µg of peptide in 0.5 ml PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 100 µg BSA.

Specificity:

GAPDH (C17) DB132 will recognize mouse, rat, human, rabbit, chicken, dog, pig, and cat GAPDH by western blotting. Recommended western blotting starting dilution 1:400.

Storage:

Store this product at 4° C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

References:

1. Meyer-Siegler K, Mauro DJ, Seal G, Wurzer J, deRiel JK, and Sirover MA. 1991. A human nuclear uracil DNA glycosylase is the 37-kDa subunit of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. PNAS USA 88: 8460-8464.
2. Rondinelli RH, Epner DE, and Tricoli JV. 1997. Increased glyceraldehydes-3-phosphate dehydrogenase gene expression in late pathological stage human prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. 2: 66-72.
3. Tarbe N, Evtimova V, Burtscher H, Jarsch M, Alves F, and Weidle UH. 2001. Transcriptional profiling of cell lines derived from an orthotopic pancreatic tumor model reveals metastasis-associated genes. Anticancer Res. 5: 3221-3228.