

Product datasheet for **AP21309BT-N**

TDH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques). Working dilutions in non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/2,000-1/10,000. |
| Reactivity: | Bakers Yeast |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase isolated and purified from Baker's Yeast. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure. |
| Specificity: | The antibody recognizes GAPDH from Baker's Yeast. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined. |
| Formulation: | PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG ~2.3 |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography |
| Conjugation: | Biotin |



[View online »](#)

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Storage: | Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Database Link: | P00360 |
| Background: | Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) is well known as one of the key enzymes involved in glycolysis. Besides its functioning as a glycolytic enzyme in cytoplasm, recent evidence suggest that mammalian GAPDH is also involved in a great number of intracellular proceses such as membrane fusion, microtubule bundling, phosphotransferase activity, nuclear RNA export, DNA replication, and DNA repair. During the last decade a lot of findings appeared concerning the role of GAPDH in different pathologies including prostate cancer progression, programmed neuronal cell death, age-related neuronal diseases, such as Alzheimer's and Huntington's disease. GAPDH is constitutively expressed in almost all tissues at high levels, therefore becoming the marker of choice when a loading control in Western blotting is required. Some physiological factors, such as hypoxia and diabetes, increase GAPDH expression in certain cell types. |
| Synonyms: | GAPD, CDABP0047 |