

## Product datasheet for **TA384336**

### Gasdermin D (GSDMD) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R06-5C5]

#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Clone Name:             | R06-5C5  |
| Applications:           | WB   |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB: 1/1000   |
| Reactivity:             | Human  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Isotype:                | IgG  |
| Clonality:              | Monoclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | Recombinant protein of human GSDMD   |
| Formulation:            | 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA    |
| Concentration:          | lot specific   |
| Purification:           | Affinity Purified  |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Stability:              | 1 year   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | Calculated MW: 53 kDa; Observed MW: 53 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | gasdermin D  |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 79792 Human P57764</a>   |



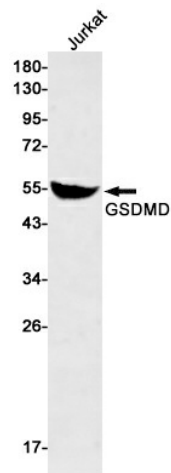
[View online »](#)

**Background:**

Swiss-Prot Acc.P57764.Gasdermin-D, N-terminal: Promotes pyroptosis in response to microbial infection and danger signals. Produced by the cleavage of gasdermin-D by inflammatory caspases CASP1 or CASP4 in response to canonical, as well as non-canonical (such as cytosolic LPS) inflammasome activators (PubMed:26375003, PubMed:26375259, PubMed:27418190). After cleavage, moves to the plasma membrane where it strongly binds to inner leaflet lipids, including monophosphorylated phosphatidylinositols, such as phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate, bisphosphorylated phosphatidylinositols, such as phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate, as well as phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-bisphosphate, and more weakly to phosphatidic acid and phosphatidylserine (PubMed:27281216). Homooligomerizes within the membrane and forms pores of 10 - 15 nanometers (nm) of inner diameter, possibly allowing the release of mature IL1B and triggering pyroptosis (PubMed:27418190, PubMed:27281216). Exhibits bactericidal activity. Gasdermin-D, N-terminal released from pyroptotic cells into the extracellular milieu rapidly binds to and kills both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, without harming neighboring mammalian cells, as it does not disrupt the plasma membrane from the outside due to lipid-binding specificity (PubMed:27281216). Under cell culture conditions, also active against intracellular bacteria, such as *Listeria monocytogenes*. Strongly binds to bacterial and mitochondrial lipids, including cardiolipin. Does not bind to unphosphorylated phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylethanolamine nor phosphatidylcholine (PubMed:27281216).

**Synonyms:**

DF5L; DFNA5L; FKSG10; FLJ12150; GSDMDC1

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of GSDMD in Jurkat lysates using GSDMD antibody.