

## GPDA rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:   | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|
| A15196                       | Rabbit  | 1 mg/ml         |               |
| <b>Applications</b>          | WB,ELISA  |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human,Mouse,Rat   |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year  |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | GPDA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 210-290   |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | P21695  |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     |   |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal  |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG   |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |   |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | <p>glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1(GPD1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the NAD-dependent glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase family. The encoded protein plays a critical role in carbohydrate and lipid metabolism by catalyzing the reversible conversion of dihydroxyacetone phosphate (DHAP) and reduced nicotinic adenine dinucleotide (NADH) to glycerol-3-phosphate (G3P) and NAD<sup>+</sup>. The encoded cytosolic protein and mitochondrial glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase also form a glycerol phosphate shuttle that facilitates the transfer of reducing equivalents from the cytosol to mitochondria. Mutations in this gene are a cause of transient infantile hypertriglyceridemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],</p> |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | GPD1, Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase [NAD(+)], cytoplasmic (GPD-C) (GPDH-C) (EC 1.1.1.8)  |                 |               |

### Product Images:

**Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation  
IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster  
X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All  
Species Expected

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