



Human GAPDH blocking peptide (CDBP1335)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GAPDH (C Terminus) antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase protein family. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. The product of this gene 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 encoded protein has additionally been identified to have uracil DNA glycosylase activity in the nucleus. Studies of a similar protein in mouse have assigned a variety of additional functions including nitrosylation of nuclear proteins, the regulation of mRNA stability, and acting as a transferrin receptor on the cell surface of macrophage. Many pseudogenes similar to this locus are present in the human genome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [GAPDH glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	GAPDH
Synonyms	GAPDH; glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase; GAPD; aging-associated gene 9 protein; peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase GAPDH; G3PD; MGC88685;
Entrez Gene ID	2597
mRNA Refseq	NM_001256799
Protein Refseq	NP_001243728
UniProt ID	P04406
Chromosome Location	12p13.31
Pathway	Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Androgen Receptor Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Gluconeogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Gluconeogenesis, oxaloacetate => fructose-6P, organism-specific biosystem; Gluconeogenesis, oxaloacetate =>
Function	NAD binding; NADP binding; glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (NAD+) (phosphorylating) activity; glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (NAD+) (phosphorylating) activity; oxidoreductase activity; peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase activity; protein b