Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-01672)

Anti-G6PD Antibody (4T578)

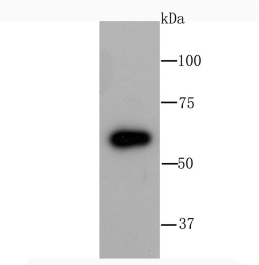
Product Details

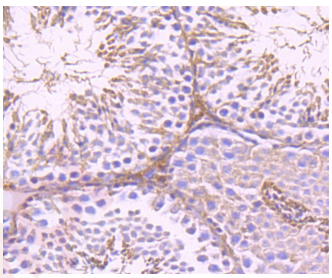
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 59 kDa.
Clone:	4T578
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

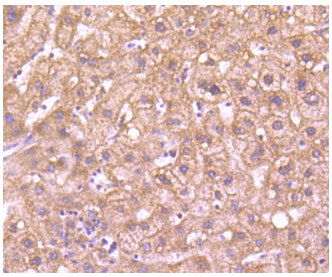
Applications

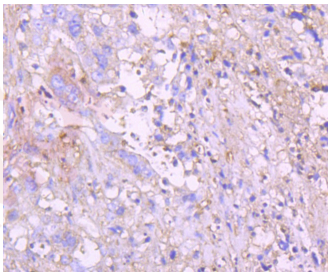
Verified Activity:

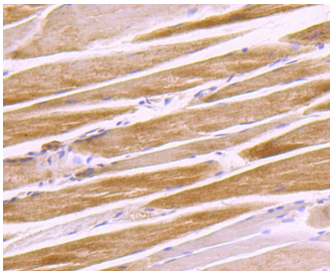
1. Western blot analysis of Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase on A549 cell lysate using anti-Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testes tissue using anti-Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer tissue using anti-Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skeletal muscle tissue using anti-Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
6. ICC staining Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
7. Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

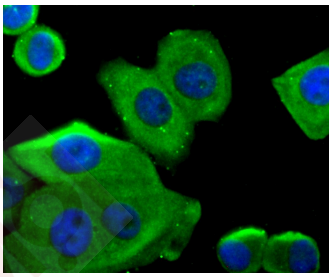


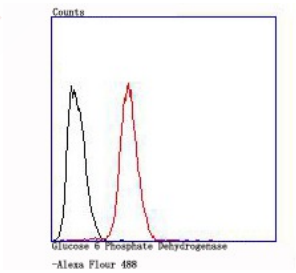












Application:	FCM,ICC,IHC,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC: 1:50-200; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P11413

Synonyms: Glucose-6-Phosphate 1-Dehydrogenase;G6PD

Research Background

Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase (G6PD) plays an important role in the pentose phosphate pathway. It is a member of the glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase family of proteins. G6PD is a ubiquitous enzyme that produces pentose sugars for nucleic acid synthesis, but is also involved in carbohydrate degradation, as it is one of the main producers of NADPH reducing power. G6PD has NADP as a co-factor and structural element. It can be found as a homodimer or homotetramer, and is primarily detected in lymphoblasts, granulocytes and sperm. Defects in G6PD can cause chronic non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA), especially in areas in which malaria is an epidemic. Individuals with a high level of G6PD-deficiency are at higher risk of acute hemolytic attacks.

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