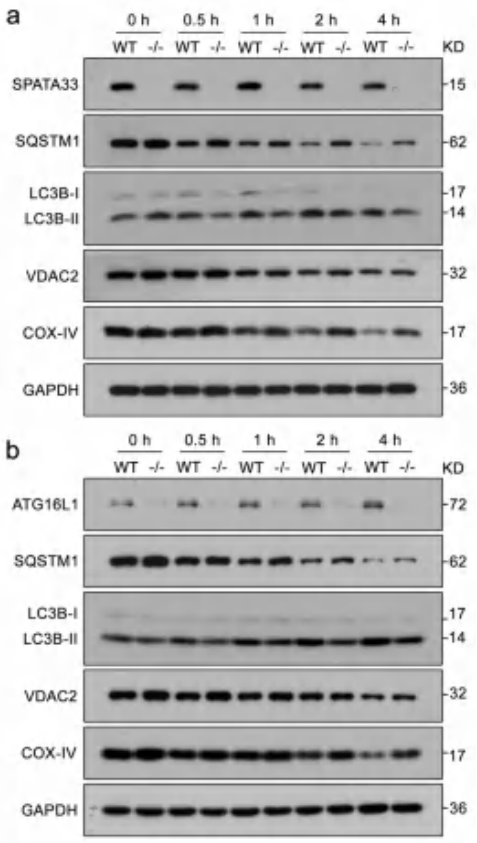
G6PD Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02325
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
Gene Name	G6PD
Protein Name	Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human G6PD expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	G6PD Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of G6PD protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	G6PD; Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase; G6PD
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform Long is found in lymphoblasts, granulocytes and sperm.
Function	catalytic activity:D-glucose 6-phosphate + NADP(+) = D-glucono-1,5-lactone 6-phosphate + NADPH.,disease:Defects in G6PD are the cause of chronic non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA) [MIM:305900]. Deficiency of G6PD is associated with hemolytic anemia in two different situations. First, in areas in which malaria has been endemic, G6PD-deficiency alleles have reached high frequencies (1% to 50%) and deficient individuals, though essentially asymptomatic in the steady state, have a high risk of acute hemolytic attacks. Secondly, sporadic cases of G6PD deficiency occur at a very low frequencies, and they usually present a more severe phenotype. Several types of CNSHA are recognized. Class-I variants are associated with severe NSHA; class-II have an activity <10% of normal; class-III have an activity of 10% to 60% of normal; class-IV have near normal activity.,function:Produces pentose su
Background	glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase(G6PD) Homo sapiens This gene encodes glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. This protein is a cytosolic enzyme encoded by a housekeeping X-linked gene whose main function is to produce NADPH, a key electron donor in the defense against oxidizing agents and in

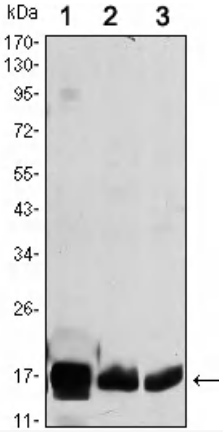
reductive biosynthetic reactions. G6PD is remarkable for its genetic diversity. Many variants of G6PD, mostly produced from missense mutations, have been described with wide ranging levels of enzyme activity and associated clinical symptoms. G6PD deficiency may cause neonatal jaundice, acute hemolysis, or severe chronic non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

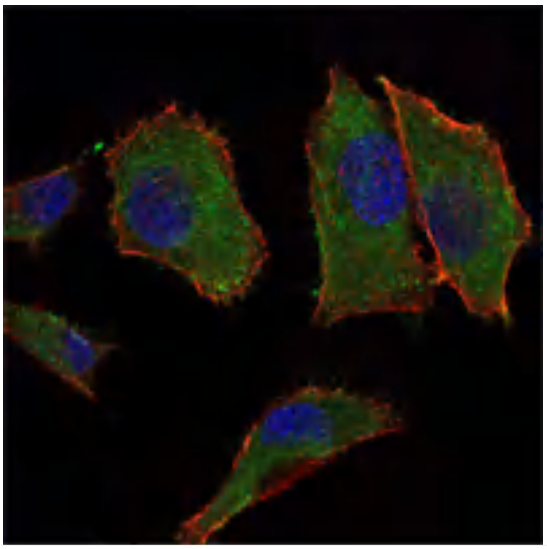
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using G6PD Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1), MCF-7 (2), Jurkat (3) and K562 (4) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded ovarian cancer tissues with DAB staining using G6PD Monoclonal Antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using G6PD Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (red).