

## G6PD Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM0291

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Mouse

#### Reactivity

- Human

#### Applications

- WB,IHC,IF,FC,ELISA

#### MW

- 59kD (Calculated)

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-1:2000**

**IHC 1:200-1:1000**

**Flow Cyt 1:200-1:400**

**ELISA 1:10000**

**IF 1:50-200**

### Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Monoclonal

### Immunogen Information

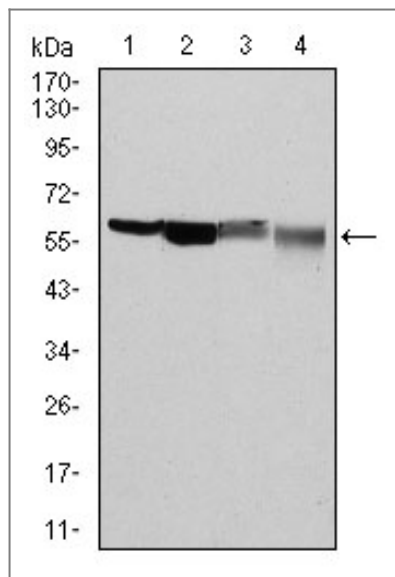
**Immunogen** Purified recombinant fragment of human G6PD expressed in E. Coli.

**Specificity** G6PD Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of G6PD protein.

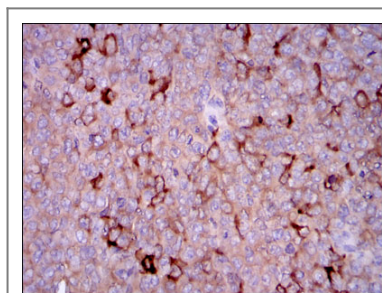
### Target Information

Gene name	G6PD		
Protein Name	G6PD(Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase)		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	<a href="#">2539</a> ;	<a href="#">P11413</a> ;
	Rat		<a href="#">P05370</a> ;
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein .		
Tissue specificity	Isoform Long is found in lymphoblasts, granulocytes and sperm.		
Function	<p>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 &lt;10% of normal; class-III have an activity of 10% to 60% of normal; class-IV have near normal activity.,Function:Produces pentose sugars for nucleic acid synthesis and main producer of NADPH reducing power.,miscellaneous:Has NADP both as cofactor (bound to the N-terminal domain) and as structural element bound to the C-terminal domain.,online information:G6PD deficiency resource,online information:G6PD mutation database,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; pentose phosphate pathway.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; pentose phosphate pathway; D-ribulose 5-phosphate from D-glucose 6-phosphate (oxidative stage): step 1/3.,polymorphism:The sequence shown is that of variant B, the most common variant.,similarity:Belongs to the glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Homodimer or homotetramer.,tissue specificity:The long isoform is found in lymphoblasts, granulocytes and sperm.,</p>		

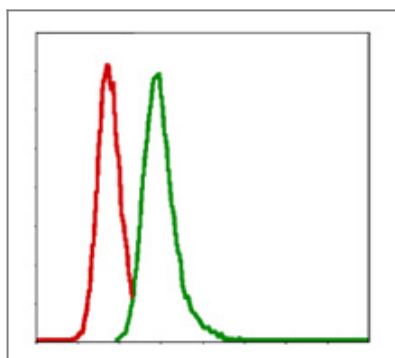
| Validation Data



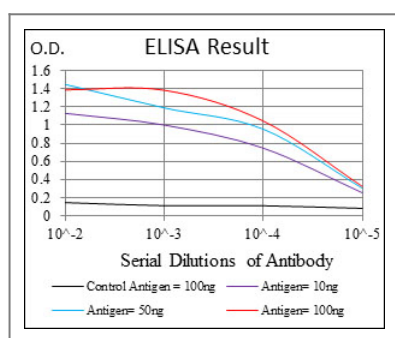
Western Blot analysis using G6PD Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1), MCF-7 (2), Jurkat (3) and K562 (4) cell lysate.



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).



## Contact information

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Please scan the QR code  
to access additional  
product information:  
**G6PD Mouse mAb**

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

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