

G6PD (PT1244R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM9086 **Recombinant** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

MW

- 59kD (Calculated)
- 59kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG, Kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1:1000

WB 1:2000-1:10000

IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

IP 1:50-1:200

Storage

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

Formulation PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number PT1244R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

| Target Information

Gene name G6PD

Protein Name G6PD(Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase)

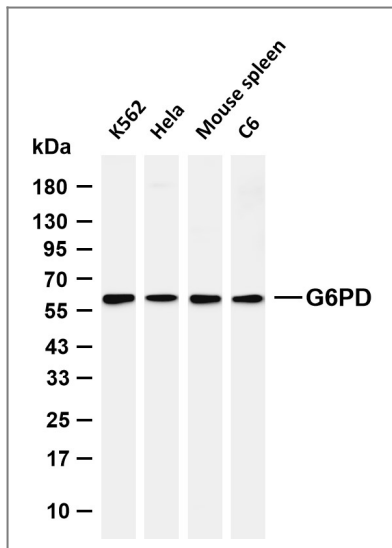
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2539 ;	P11413 ;
Rat		P05370 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein .

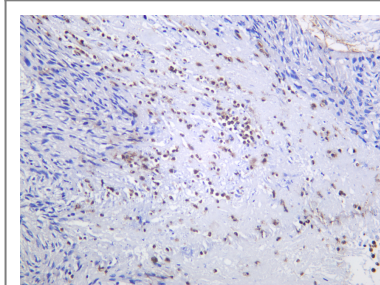
Tissue specificity Isoform Long is found in lymphoblasts, granulocytes and sperm.

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 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.,

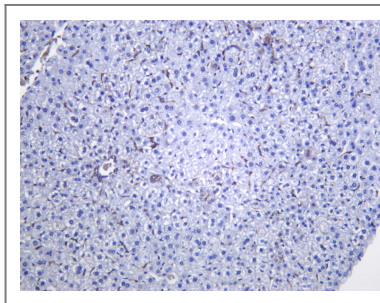
| Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-G6PD (PT1244R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: Mouse spleen Lane 4: C6
Predicted band size: 59kDa Observed band size: 59kDa



Human gastric adenocarcinoma was stained with anti-G6PD (PT1244R) Rabbit antibody



Mouse liver was stained with anti-G6PD (PT1244R) Rabbit antibody

Contact information

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PT™ Rabbit mAb