

ARG44668 anti-Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GPI; Glucose-6-Phosphate Isomerase; AMF; NLK; Autocrine Motility Factor; Phosphoglucose Isomerase; Phosphohexose Isomerase; Neuroleukin; EC 5.3.1.9; SA-36; PGI; PHI; Hexose Monophosphate Isomerase; Glucose Phosphate Isomerase; Hexosephosphate Isomerase; Phosphosaccharomutase; Phosphohexomutase; Sperm Antigen-36; Sperm Antigen 36; Oxoisomerase; GNPI; SA36

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1-5 µg/mL
	IP	10 µg/mL
	WB	1 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

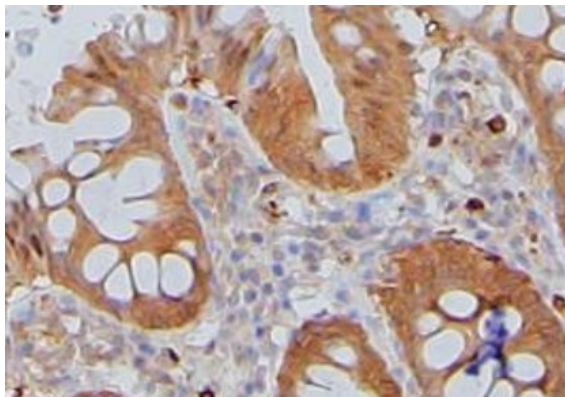
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

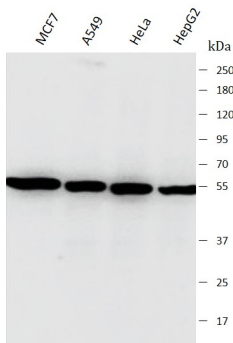
Gene Symbol	GPI
Gene Full Name	Glucose-6-Phosphate Isomerase
Background	This gene encodes a member of the glucose phosphate isomerase protein family. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. In the cytoplasm, the gene product functions as a glycolytic enzyme (glucose-6-phosphate isomerase) that interconverts glucose-6-phosphate and fructose-6-phosphate. Extracellularly, the encoded protein (also referred to as neuroleukin) functions as a neurotrophic factor that promotes survival of skeletal motor neurons and sensory neurons, and as a lymphokine that induces immunoglobulin secretion. The encoded protein is also referred to as autocrine motility factor based on an additional function as a tumor-secreted cytokine and angiogenic factor. Defects in this gene are the cause of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia and a severe enzyme deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]
Function	Acts as a neurotrophic factor, neuroleukin, for spinal and sensory neurons. It is secreted by lectin-stimulated T-cells and induces immunoglobulin secretion. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	63 kDa
PTM	Acetylation, Hydroxylation, Phosphoprotein, Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



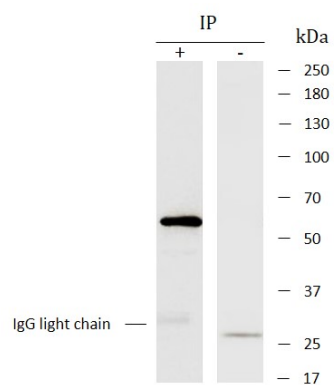
ARG44668 anti-Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Colon stained with ARG44668 anti-Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase antibody at 1 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44668 anti-Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase antibody WB image

Western blot: MCF7, A549, HeLa, HepG2 stained with ARG44668 anti-Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase antibody at 1 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44668 anti-Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: HepG2 lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5 µg of ARG44668 anti-Glucose 6 phosphate isomerase antibody.