

## ganglioside GM1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-2367R

Target Protein: ganglioside GM1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (0.2µg/Test)

Reactivity: Rat (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, GuineaPig, Horse)

Predicted MW: 1.57 kDa

Subcellular: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

Locations:

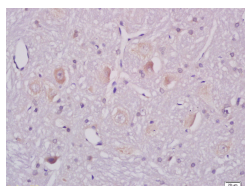
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

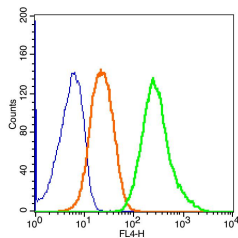
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** A member of the family of glycosphingolipids, monosialoanglioside acts as a receptor and antigen for cholera. GM1 ganglioside, one of the glycosphingolipids widely distributed in all tissues, occurs in highest concentrations in the central nervous system (CNS). It is primarily located in the outer surface of the mammalian cell's plasma membrane and in synaptic membranes of the CNS. GM1 ganglioside modulates a number of cell surface and receptor activities as well as neuronal differentiation and development, protein phosphorylation and synaptic function.

### VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-GM1(GS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-2367R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control:RSC96 (blue). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ganglioside GM1/AF647 Conjugated antibody (bs-2367R-AF647), Dilution: 0.2µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG/AF647(orange) ,used under the same conditions.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

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[IF=11.467] Melani Solomon. et al. Altered blood-brain barrier transport of nanotherapeutics in lysosomal storage diseases. J CONTROL RELEASE. 2022 Sep;349:1031 FCM ; Human . 35901858