

bs-10900R**[Primary Antibody]****GAPDH Rabbit pAb, Loading Control****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

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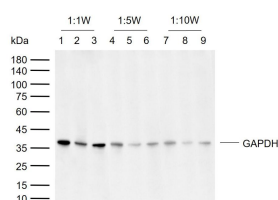
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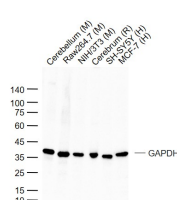
400-901-9800

DATASHEET**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 2597**SWISS:** P04406**Target:** GAPDH**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**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:** loading Control

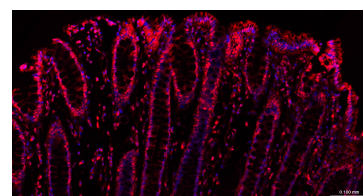
Glyceraldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) is well known as one of the key enzymes involved in glycolysis. As well as functioning as a glycolytic enzyme in cytoplasm, recent evidence suggests that mammalian GAPDH is also involved in a great number of intracellular processes such as membrane fusion, microtubule bundling, phosphotransferase activity, nuclear RNA export, DNA replication, and DNA repair. During the last decade a lot of data appeared concerning the role of GAPDH in different pathologies including prostate cancer progression, programmed neuronal cell death, age related neuronal diseases, such as Alzheimer's and Huntington's disease. GAPDH is expressed in all cells. It is constitutively expressed in almost all tissues at high levels. There are however some physiological factors such as hypoxia and diabetes that increase GAPDH expression in certain cell types. GAPDH molecule is composed of four 36kDa subunits.

Applications: **WB** (1:5000-50000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat, Hamster**Predicted MW.:** 38 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoskeleton ,Cytoplasm ,Membrane ,Nucleus**VALIDATION IMAGES**

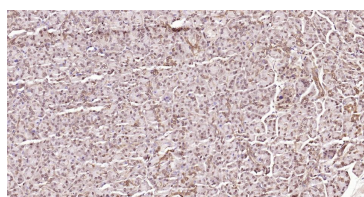
Sample: Lane 1,4,7: Mouse Cerebellum tissue lysates Lane 2,5,8: Rat Cerebellum tissue lysates Lane 3,6,9: Human SH-SY5Y cell lysates Primary: Anti-GAPDH (bs-10900R) at 1/10000~1/100000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 38 kDa Observed band size: 36 kDa



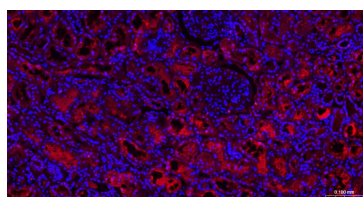
Sample: Lane 1: Cerebellum (Mouse) Lysate Lane 2: Raw264.7 (Mouse) Cell Lysate Lane 3: NIH/3T3 (Mouse) Cell Lysate Lane 4: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate Lane 5: SH-SY5Y (Human) Cell Lysate Lane 6: MCF-7 (Human) Cell Lysate Primary: Anti-GAPDH (bs-10900R) at 1/10000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 38 kD Observed band size: 38 kD



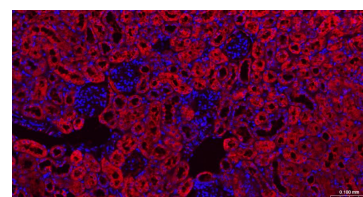
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Colon; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10900R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (red, bs-0295G-BF594), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Pancreas; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min;



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Kidney; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min;



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Kidney; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min;

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Antibody incubation with GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10900R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.

Antibody incubation with GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10900R) at 1:100 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (red, bs-0295G-BF594), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

Antibody incubation with GAPDH Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10900R) at 1:100 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (red, bs-0295G-BF594), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=27.7]** Ying Zhang. et al. CircTTC13 promotes sorafenib resistance in hepatocellular carcinoma through the inhibition of ferroptosis by targeting the miR-513a-5p/SLC7A11 axis. MOLECULAR CANCER. 2025 Jan 27;24(1):32. WB ;Mouse,Human. 39871338
- **[IF=19]** Bingchen Zhang. et al. Precise RNA Editing: Cascade Self-Uncloaking Dual-Prodrug Nanoassemblies Based on CRISPR/Cas13a for Pleiotropic Immunotherapy of PD-L1-Resistant Colorectal Cancer. ADV FUNCT MATER. 2023 Sep;2305630 WB ;Mouse. 10.1002/adfm.202305630
- **[IF=17.1]** Jiajia Luo. et al. Reversing Ferroptosis Resistance in Breast Cancer via Tailored Lipid and Iron Presentation. ACS NANO. 2023;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB ;Human. 38055669
- **[IF=17.4]** Yuehua Wang. et al. Gemcitabine nano-prodrug reprograms intratumoral metabolism and alleviates immunosuppression for hepatocellular carcinoma therapy. NANO TODAY. 2023 Dec;53:102009 WB ;Human. 10.1016/j.nantod.2023.102009
- **[IF=17.1]** Zhijin Fan. et al. Light-Triggered Nanozymes Remodel the Tumor Hypoxic and Immunosuppressive Microenvironment for Ferroptosis-Enhanced Antitumor Immunity. ACS NANO. 2024;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB ;Mouse. 38683132