

## 36-2415: Anti-Glucose 6-Phosphate Isomerase Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-GPI-1)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-GPI-1
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	GPI
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2821
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P06744
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	AMF; aurocrine motility factor; EC 5.2.1.9; GNPI; Gpi1; hexose monophosphate isomerase; neuroleukin; NLK; oxoisomerase; PGI; PHI; phosphoglucose isomerase; phosphosaccharomutase; SA-36; sperm antigen 36
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human full-length GPI protein

### Description

Besides its role as a glycolytic enzyme, mammalian GPI can function as a tumor-secreted cytokine and an angiogenic factor (AMF) that stimulates endothelial cell motility. GPI is also a neurotrophic factor (Neuroleukin) for spinal and sensory neurons. Defects in GPI are the cause of hemolytic anemia non-spherocytic due to glucose phosphate isomerase deficiency.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

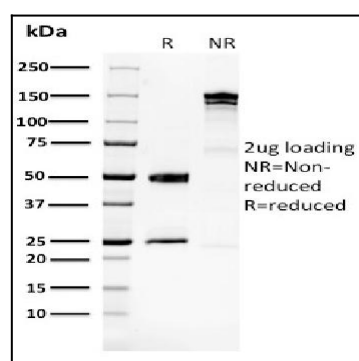


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified GPI Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GPI-1). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

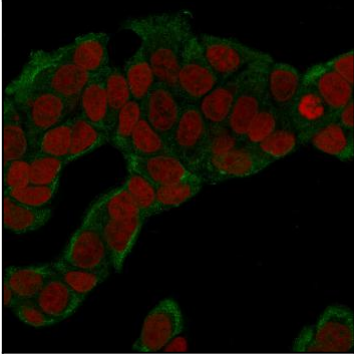


Fig. 2: Immunofluorescence Analysis of human MCF-7 cells labeling GPI with GPI Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GPI-1) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Reddot (Red)

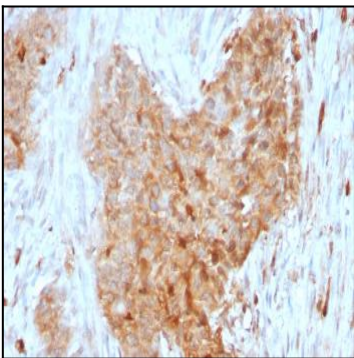


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with GPI Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GPI-1).

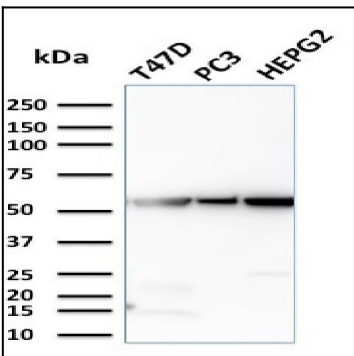


Fig. 4: Western Blot Analysis of T47D, PC3, HEPG2 cell lysates using GPI Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GPI-1).

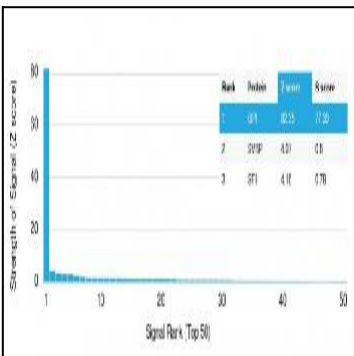


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Glucose 6-Phosphate Isomerase Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GPI-1). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.