abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-GDAP1 antibody ab100905

2 References 画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-GDAP1 antibody

製品の詳細 Rabbit polyclonal to GDAP1

由来種 Rabbit

アプリケーション 適用あり: ICC/IF, WB

種交差性 交差種: Mouse, Rat, Human

交差が予測される動物種: Cow, Dog, Orangutan 4

免疫原 Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

ポジティブ・コントロール This antibody gave a positive signal in the following tissue lysates: Human brain; Mouse brain;

Mouse spinal cord; Rat brain; Rat spinal cord.

特記事項

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

 ${\tt Batches\ of\ this\ product\ that\ have\ a\ concentration < 1mg/ml\ may\ have\ BSA\ added\ as\ a\ stabilising}$

agent. If you would like information about the formulation of a specific lot, please contact our

scientific support team who will be happy to help.

精製度 Immunogen affinity purified

ポリ/モノ ポリクローナル

1

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab100905の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ICC/IF		Use a concentration of 10 μg/ml.
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 41 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 41 kDa).

ターゲット情報

機能

組織特異性

関連疾患

May function in a signal transduction pathway responsible for ganglioside-induced neurite differentiation. May also have a role in protecting myelin membranes against free radical-mediated damage.

Highly expressed in whole brain and spinal cord. Predominant expression in central tissues of the nervous system not only in neurons but also in Schwann cells.

Defects in GDAP1 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4A (CMT4A) [MIM:214400]. CMT4A is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Demyelinating CMT neuropathies are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet. Autosomal recessive forms of demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are by convention designated CMT4. CMT4A is a severe form characterized by early age of onset and rapid progression leading to inability to walk in late childhood or adolescence.

Defects in GDAP1 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease axonal recessive with vocal

cord paresis (CMT2RV) [MIM:607706]. CMT2RV is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease characterized by the association of axonal neuropathy with vocal cord paresis.

Defects in GDAP1 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2K (CMT2K)
[MIM:607831]. CMT2K is an axonal form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Axonal CMT neuropathies are characterized by signs of axonal regeneration in the absence of obvious myelin alterations, normal or slightly reduced nerve conduction velocities, and progressive distal muscle weakness and atrophy. CMT2K onset is in early childhood (younger than 3 years). This phenotype is characterized by foot deformities, kyphoscoliosis, distal limb muscle weakness and atrophy, areflexia, and diminished sensation in the lower limbs. Weakness in the upper limbs is observed in the first decade, with clawing of the fingers. Inheritance can be autosomal dominant or recessive.

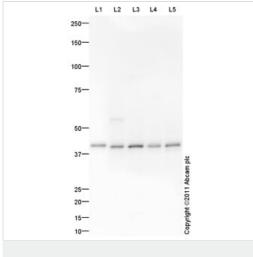
Defects in GDAP1 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease recessive intermediate type A (CMTRIA) [MIM:608340]. CMTRIA is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease characterized by clinical and pathologic features intermediate between demyelinating and axonal peripheral neuropathies, and motor median nerve conduction velocities ranging from 25 to 45 m/sec.

配列類似性 Belongs to the GST superfamily.

Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain. Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain.

細胞内局在 Cytoplasm.

画像



Western blot - Anti-GDAP1 antibody (ab100905)

All lanes: Anti-GDAP1 antibody (ab100905) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1: Human brain tissue lysate - total protein (ab29466)

Lane 2: Brain (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 3: Spinal Cord (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 4: Brain (Rat) Tissue Lysate

Lane 5: Spinal Cord (Rat) Tissue Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (ab97080) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

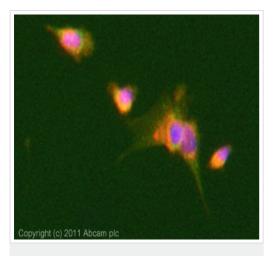
Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 41 kDa **Observed band size:** 41 kDa

Additional bands at: 55 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of

these extra bands.

Exposure time: 30 seconds



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-GDAP1 antibody (ab100905)

ICC/IF image of ab100905 stained SKNSH cells. The cells were 4% PFA fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab100905, 10µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was ab96899, DyLight® 488 goat anti-rabbit lgG (H+L) used at a 1/250 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- · Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- · We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

· Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors