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<b>Product name:</b>	Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN80641
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human GPI expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	63kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, or phosphoglucose isomerase, also known as GPI. It belongs to the GPI family whose members encode multifunctional phosphoglucose isomerase proteins involved in energy pathways and it is an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of glucose-6-phosphate into fructose 6-phosphate in the second step of glycolysis. The protein functions in different capacities inside and outside the cell. In the cytoplasm, the gene product is involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis, while outside the cell it functions as a neurotrophic factor for spinal and sensory neurons. Defects in GPI are the cause of nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia and a severe enzyme deficiency can be associated with hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment.