

# GPI (H-10): sc-365066

## BACKGROUND

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase (GPI) has many other names, including phosphohexose isomerase (PHI), neuroleukin (NLK) and spermatigen-36 (SA-36). GPI is a cytoplasmic homodimer belonging to the GPI family. It is a neurotrophic factor for spinal and sensory neurons and is involved in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis. Defects or mutations in GPI can cause hereditary non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia (HA), hydrops fetalis, immediate neonatal death and neurological impairment.

## REFERENCES

1. Beutler, E., et al. 1997. Glucosephosphate isomerase (GPI) deficiency mutations associated with hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia (HNSHA). *Blood Cells Mol. Dis.* 23: 402-409.
2. Kugler, W., et al. 1998. Molecular basis of neurological dysfunction coupled with haemolytic anaemia in human glucose-6-phosphate isomerase (GPI) deficiency. *Hum. Genet.* 103: 450-454.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPI (human) mapping to 19q13.11; Gpi1 (mouse) mapping to 7 B1.

## SOURCE

GPI (H-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 67-102 near the N-terminus of GPI of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>3</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-365066 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## APPLICATIONS

GPI (H-10) is recommended for detection of GPI of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). GPI (H-10) is also recommended for detection of GPI in additional species, including porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GPI siRNA (h): sc-43810, GPI siRNA (m): sc-44813, GPI siRNA (r): sc-270226, GPI shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43810-SH, GPI shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44813-SH, GPI shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270226-SH, GPI shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43810-V, GPI shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44813-V and GPI shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270226-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of GPI: 63 kDa.

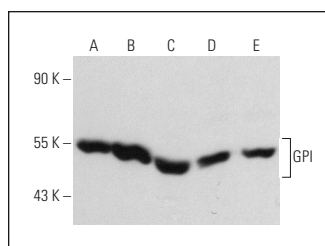
Molecular Weight (observed) of GPI: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: NCI-H292 whole cell lysate: sc-364179, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or Sol8 cell lysate: sc-2249.

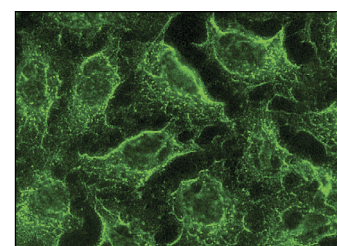
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



GPI (H-10): sc-365066. Western blot analysis of GPI expression in HeLa (A), NCI-H292 (B), NIH:OVCA9-3 (C), Sol8 (D) and Neuro-2A (E) whole cell lysates.



GPI (H-10): sc-365066. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing membrane localization.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Zhong, Z., et al. 2019. PORCN inhibition synergizes with PI3K/mTOR inhibition in Wnt-addicted cancers. *Oncogene* 38: 6662-6677.
2. Herrmann, A.L., et al. 2021. Delineating the Switch between senescence and apoptosis in cervical cancer cells under ciclopirox treatment. *Cancers* 13: 4995.
3. Shen, J., et al. 2022. Histone chaperone FACT complex coordinates with HIF to mediate an expeditious transcription program to adapt to poorly oxygenated cancers. *Cell Rep.* 38: 110304.
4. Weber, C.M., et al. 2022. Induced pluripotent stem cell-derived cells model brain microvascular endothelial cell glucose metabolism. *Fluids Barriers CNS* 19: 98.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.