

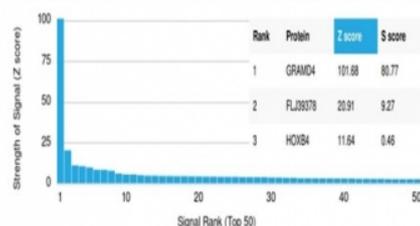
GRAMD4 Antibody [clone PCR-GRAMD4-1A10] (V9499)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9499-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9499-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9499SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

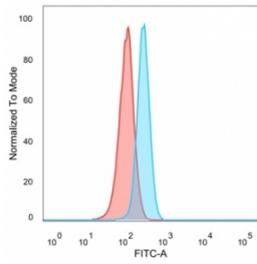
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Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	PCR-GRAMD4-1A10
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q6IC98
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This GRAMD4 antibody is available for research use only.

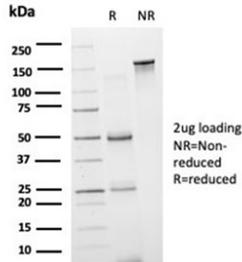
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GRAMD4 antibody (clone PCR-GRAMD4-1A10). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCR-GRAMD4-1A10 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with GRAMD4 antibody (blue, clone PCR-P-GRAMD4-1A10) and isotype control (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free GRAMD4 antibody (clone PCR-P-GRAMD4-1A10) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

The gene encoding GRAMD4 (GRAM domain-containing protein 4) maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. GRAMD4, also designated death-inducing protein (DIP), is a 578 amino acid mitochondrial membrane protein that acts as an essential mediator of the p53-independent E2F-1 death pathway, which is frequently found to be deregulated in several types of cancers. Overexpression of GRAMD4 results in a strong apoptotic response involving caspase-3 activation and cleavage of poly(ADP-ribose)-polymerase. GRAMD4 is expressed in lung and in primary lung squamous cell carcinoma (LSCC) and shows upregulation in mitochondria by E2F1 after addition of 4-hydroxytamoxifen. This evidence suggests that GRAMD4 may be a potential target for cancer therapies.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GRAMD4 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human GRAMD4 protein was used as the immunogen for the GRAMD4 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the GRAMD4 antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.