



GSDMD Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17851
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB Cited WB (Mouse); IF (Mouse)
Gene Name	GSDMD
Alternative Names	DF5L; DFNA5L; FKSG10; GSDMDC1
Research Field	Cell Biology
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Host	Rabbit
Molecular Weight	484 aa, 53 kDa
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	R06-5C5
Dilution	WB: 1/500-1/1000
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human GSDMD
Purification	Affinity Purified
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Form	Liquid
Buffer System	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background	Gasdermin-D, N-terminal: Promotes pyroptosis in response to microbial infection and danger signals. Produced by the cleavage of gasdermin-D by inflammatory caspases CASP1 or CASP4 in response to canonical, as well as non-canonical (such as cytosolic LPS) inflammasome activators (PubMed:26375003, PubMed:26375259, PubMed:27418190). After cleavage, moves to the plasma membrane where it strongly binds to inner leaflet lipids, including



monophosphorylated phosphatidylinositols, such as phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate, bisphosphorylated phosphatidylinositols, such as phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-bisphosphate, as well as phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-bisphosphate, and more weakly to phosphatidic acid and phosphatidylserine (PubMed:27281216). Homooligomerizes within the membrane and forms pores of 10 - 15 nanometers (nm) of inner diameter, possibly allowing the release of mature IL1B and triggering pyroptosis (PubMed:27418190, PubMed:27281216). Exhibits bactericidal activity. Gasdermin-D, N-terminal released from pyroptotic cells into the extracellular milieu rapidly binds to and kills both Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, without harming neighboring mammalian cells, as it does not disrupt the plasma membrane from the outside due to lipid-binding specificity (PubMed:27281216). Under cell culture conditions, also active against intracellular bacteria, such as *Listeria monocytogenes*. Strongly binds to bacterial and mitochondrial lipids, including cardiolipin. Does not bind to unphosphorylated phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylethanolamine nor phosphatidylcholine (PubMed:27281216).

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

