

Anti-GSDMD Antibody [A8D7]

HA601046



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| Product Type: | Mouse monoclonal IgG2b, primary antibodies |
| Species reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Applications: | WB |
| Molecular Wt: | Predicted band size: 53 kDa |
| Clone number: | A8D7 |

Description: Gasdermin D (GSDMD) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GSDMD gene on chromosome 8. It belongs to the gasdermin family which is conserved among vertebrates and comprises six members in humans, GSDMA, GSDMB, GSDMC, GSDMD, GSDME (DFNA5) and DFNB59 (Pejvakin). Members of the gasdermin family are expressed in a variety of cell types including epithelial cells and immune cells. GSDMA, GSDMB, GSDMC, GSDMD and GSDME have been suggested to act as tumour suppressors. Several current studies have revealed that GSDMD serves as a specific substrate of inflammatory caspases (caspase-1, -4, -5 and -11) and as an effector molecule for the lytic and highly inflammatory form of programmed cell death known as pyroptosis. Hence, GSDMD is an essential mediator of host defence against microbial infection and danger signals. The pore-forming activity of the N-terminal cleavage product causes cell swelling and lysis to prevent intracellular pathogens from replicating, and is required for the release of cytoplasmic content such as the inflammatory cytokine interleukin-1 β (IL-1 β) into the extracellular space to recruit and activate immune cells to the site of infection. GSDMD has an additional potential role as an antimicrobial by binding to cardiolipin (CL) and form pores on bacterial membranes. Mutation of GSDMD is associated with various genetic diseases and human cancers, including brain, breast, lung, urinary bladder, cervical, skin, oral cavity, pharynx, colon, liver, cecum, stomach, pancreatic, prostate, oesophageal, head and neck, hematologic, thyroid and uterine cancers.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human GSDMD aa 101-300/484.

Positive control: PC-3 cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate, THP-1 cell lysate.

Subcellular location: Cytosol, Inflammasome; Secreted, Cell membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P57764 Human | Q9D8T2 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4 $^{\circ}$ C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

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Orders: 0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

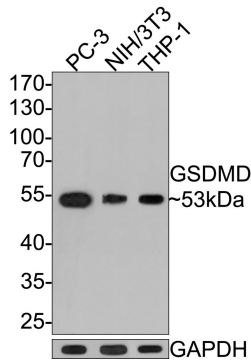
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Fig1: Western blot analysis of GSDMD on different lysates with Mouse anti-GSDMD antibody (HA601046) at 1/500 dilution.

Lane 1: PC-3 cell lysate
 Lane 2: NIH/3T3 cell lysate
 Lane 3: THP-1 cell lysate



Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 53 kDa
 Observed band size: 53 kDa

Exposure time: 2 minutes;

10% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDN/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA601046) at 1/500 dilution was used in 5% NFDN/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1:100,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Shi H. et. al. GSDMD-Mediated Cardiomyocyte Pyroptosis Promotes Myocardial I/R Injury. *Circ Res.* 2021 Jul
2. Wang K. et. al. Structural Mechanism for GSDMD Targeting by Autoprocessed Caspases in Pyroptosis. *Cell.* 2020 Mar