

Gm Part Number Cross Reference Guide

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UNDERSTANDING THE GM PART NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE GUIDE

For anyone who works on General Motors vehicles—whether as a professional mechanic, a weekend DIYer, or a fleet manager—finding the right replacement part can be a frustrating puzzle. GM uses a complex system of original equipment (OEM) part numbers that change across model years, vehicle platforms, and even between production plants. That's where a **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide** becomes an indispensable tool. Instead of guessing which part fits your specific car, truck, or SUV, a cross-reference lets you match OEM numbers with aftermarket equivalents, superseded parts, or components from other GM vehicles that share the same design.

This guide will walk you through what a GM part number cross reference is, why it matters, how to use it effectively, and where to find reliable resources. Whether you are searching for a brake caliper for a 2005 Silverado or a water pump for a 2019 Equinox, understanding the cross-reference process can save you time, money, and a second trip to the parts store.

WHAT IS A GM PART NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE?

A part number cross reference is a system that links one part number to another. In the context of GM vehicles, it often connects an OEM GM part number to an aftermarket number from brands like ACDelco, Motorcraft, Dorman, or Standard Motor Products. It can also show when a GM part has been superseded by a newer number, meaning the original part is no longer manufactured and has been replaced by an updated version. A comprehensive **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide** helps you identify these relationships quickly.

Why GM Part Numbers Change

GM part numbers are not static. They can change for several reasons:

- **Design improvements:** A part may be redesigned to fix a known failure point, resulting in a new number.
- **Supplier changes:** GM might switch manufacturers for a component, requiring a new identifier.
- **Inventory consolidation:** Multiple similar parts may be consolidated into a single number.
- **Model year updates:** Even if a part looks identical, the number can change between years.

Without a cross-reference, you might order a part that looks right but fails to fit or function correctly.

HOW TO READ A GM PART NUMBER

Before diving into cross-referencing, it helps to understand the structure of a typical GM part number. Most GM OEM part numbers follow a pattern like **12345678** (eight digits) or **1234567890** (ten digits). Some include a prefix like *191* or *192* for specific categories. Aftermarket part numbers are often

longer, with letters representing the brand or application. A good cross-reference guide translates these numbers without requiring you to memorize patterns.

Common GM Part Number Prefixes

- **101-199:** Engine and engine-related parts
- **200-299:** Fuel and exhaust systems
- **300-399:** Transmission and driveline
- **400-499:** Brakes and suspension
- **500-599:** Body and interior

These prefixes can vary, but they offer a clue about the part category when you are searching a **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide**.

WHERE TO FIND A RELIABLE GM PART NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE

Several online databases and physical catalogs provide cross-reference functionality. Some are free, while others require a subscription for full access. Below are the most trusted sources.

1. Official GM and ACDelco Resources

ACDelco is GM's official parts brand. Their website (*acdelco.com*) includes a parts lookup tool that can cross-reference GM numbers to ACDelco numbers. However, it may not always show aftermarket equivalents. For professional shops, GM's **GM GlobalConnect** or **PartScreener** (formerly **GM PartSource**) provides a comprehensive database of original and superseded numbers.

2. Aftermarket Part Databases

Websites like **RockAuto**, **PartsGeek**, and **CarParts.com** allow you to enter a GM number and see all matching aftermarket parts. They also list OEM cross-references. RockAuto's catalog is especially popular because it shows the original GM number alongside multiple aftermarket options, with prices and availability.

3. Dedicated Cross-Reference Websites

Sites like **CrossReference.net** or **PartsLogic** specialize in part number conversions. You input one number (GM or aftermarket) and get a list of equivalent numbers from other manufacturers. These are particularly useful when you have a non-GM part and need to find the GM equivalent.

4. Manufacturer-Specific Cross-References

Brands like Federal-Mogul (now Tenneco), Dorman, and Gates publish their own cross-reference guides. For example, Dorman's website has a "Product Search" that shows GM parts that their product replaces. Using a **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide** from these brands ensures compatibility with their warranties.

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO USING A GM PART NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE

Let's walk through a practical scenario. You need a water pump for a 2010 Chevy Malibu with the 2.4L engine. The original GM part number is **12641430**. Here's how to cross-reference it:

- Verify the current GM number:** Check if 12641430 has been superseded. Many GM numbers have been replaced. A quick search on a reputable parts site might show a new number like 12675231.
- Find aftermarket matches:** Enter the original or superseded number into RockAuto or ACDelco's lookup. You will see options from brands like ACDelco, Gates, GMB, and Airtex.
- Check fitment notes:** Cross-reference results often include notes like "also fits 2011-2013 Malibu" or "without heavy-duty cooling." Read these carefully.
- Compare specifications:** Look at dimensions, number of bolt holes, and included gaskets. Even if the number matches, verify the physical part details when possible.
- Use multiple sources:** Don't rely on a single cross-reference. Check two or three databases to ensure the part is a true match.

Following these steps with a reliable **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide** minimizes the risk of ordering the wrong component.

COMMON MISTAKES WHEN CROSS-REFERENCING GM PARTS

Even experienced technicians make errors. Watch out for these pitfalls:

- Ignoring production dates:** GM sometimes changes parts mid-year. A cross-reference that says "fits 2010-2015" may not cover early 2010 models.
- Trusting universal fitment claims:** Some aftermarket parts list multiple vehicle lines, but fitment may require modifications.
- Using VIN alone:** The Vehicle Identification Number is excellent, but not all cross-reference tools integrate VIN decoding. Always double-check the part number directly.
- Not checking supersession history:** Relying on an old number could get you a part that has been discontinued or replaced by a design that doesn't fit your application.

THE BENEFITS OF A PROPER GM PART NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE

Investing time in learning how to cross-reference GM part numbers pays off in several ways. First, it allows you to find cheaper alternatives without sacrificing quality. OEM parts from

the dealer are often expensive, but a cross-reference may reveal that the same component is sold under a different brand for less. Second, it helps you locate parts for older or rare GM vehicles. Many GM parts are shared across models (e.g., the 4L60E transmission parts fit numerous Chevy and GMC trucks). A cross-reference unlocks those interchanges. Finally, it reduces repair delays. If your local parts store does not stock the exact GM number, a cross-reference can show you an equivalent that is on the shelf.

Real-World Example: Brake Caliper Cross-Reference

Consider the front brake caliper for a 2008 GMC Sierra 1500. The OEM GM number might be **172-1485** (a remanufactured caliper number). Using a cross-reference, you might find that the same caliper is used on certain years of the Chevy Tahoe, Suburban, and Cadillac Escalade. This broadens your sourcing options. Also, the cross-reference might show that ACDelco part **18FR964** is the identical unit, often cheaper than the GM-labeled version.

HOW TO VERIFY A CROSS-REFERENCE MATCH

When you have a potential match from a **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide**, take these final steps before ordering:

- Check online forums:** Communities like *GMTruckCentral* or *ChevyTalk* often have threads where people share successful cross-reference discoveries.
- Call a dealership parts counter:** Provide the GM number and ask if the cross-referenced part is a direct replacement. They can look up supersession records.
- Examine the part physically if possible:** Match bolt patterns, hose connections, and electrical connectors before final installation.

FUTURE TRENDS IN GM PART NUMBER CROSS REFERENCING

As vehicle electronics become more complex, cross-referencing is expanding beyond mechanical parts to include sensors, modules, and wiring harnesses. GM's global parts catalog system now includes part numbers for electric vehicle components like battery modules and drive units. A future **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide** will likely integrate more deeply with diagnostic tools and VIN scanners, providing real-time compatibility checks. Already, some subscription services like **Identifix** or **Mitchell ProDemand** combine labor times, diagrams, and cross-references in one interface.

CONCLUSION

A **GM Part Number Cross Reference Guide** is more than a search tool—it is a bridge between confusing OEM numbering and the real-world need for an affordable, properly fitting part. By understanding how to read GM numbers, where to find trustworthy cross-reference databases, and how to verify matches, you can tackle repairs with confidence. Whether you are rebuilding a classic Caprice or maintaining a modern Silverado fleet, mastering the art of cross-referencing will save you money, reduce downtime, and keep your GM vehicle running at its best. Bookmark a few reliable cross-reference websites, double-check your findings, and never settle for a "maybe it fits" part again.