ARG63746
anti-PDHX / Pyruvate dehydrogenase antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes PDHX / Pyruvate dehydrogenase
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Dog
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise all reported isoforms.
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PDHX / Pyruvate dehydrogenase
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-KSFKANLENPIRLA
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lipoyl-containing pyruvate dehydrogenase complex component X; OPDX; proX; E3-binding protein; Dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase-binding protein of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex; E3BP; PDX1; Pyruvate dehydrogenase protein X component, mitochondrial; DLDBP

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.1 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

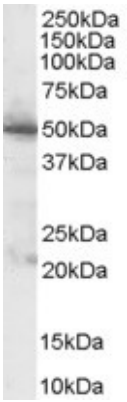
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

	freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 8050 Human Swiss-port # O00330 Human
Background	The pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) complex is located in the mitochondrial matrix and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The PDH complex thereby links glycolysis to Krebs cycle. The PDH complex contains three catalytic subunits, E1, E2, and E3, two regulatory subunits, E1 kinase and E1 phosphatase, and a non-catalytic subunit, E3 binding protein (E3BP). This gene encodes the E3 binding protein subunit; also known as component X of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. This protein tethers E3 dimers to the E2 core of the PDH complex. Defects in this gene are a cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency which results in neurological dysfunction and lactic acidosis in infancy and early childhood. This protein is also a minor antigen for antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95% of patients with the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed and overexpressed. PBC eventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	54 kDa
PTM	Delipoylated at Lys-97 by SIRT4, delipoylation decreases the PHD complex activity.

Images



ARG63746 anti-PDHX / Pyruvate dehydrogenase antibody WB image

Western blot: Human Pancreas lysate (35µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG63746 anti-PDHX / Pyruvate dehydrogenase antibody (1µg/ml).