

MDHC Polyclonal Antibody

Description

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| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| Code | BT-AP11198 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | 20ul, 50ul, 100ul |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Mol wt | N/A |
| Species reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | WB, ELISA |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Full name | Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic |
| Synonyms | Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic ;EC 1.1.1.37;Cytosolic malate dehydrogenase;Diiodophenylpyruvate reductase;EC 1.1.1.96 |

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the NAD/NADH-dependent, reversible oxidation of malate to oxaloacetate in many metabolic pathways, including the citric acid cycle. Two main isozymes are known to exist in eukaryotic cells: one is found in the mitochondrial matrix and the other in the cytoplasm. This gene encodes the cytosolic isozyme, which plays a key role in the malate-aspartate shuttle that allows malate to pass through the mitochondrial membrane to be transformed into oxaloacetate for further cellular processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is localized in the peroxisomes. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes X and 6.

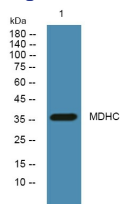
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

Storage

-20°C for 1 year