

MDH1 Rabbit pAb

db2759

Package : 20µL 50µL 100µL

Product Name : MDH1 Rabbit pAb**Cat.No.:** db2759**Synonyms** : MDHA; MOR2; MDH-s; HEL-S-32; MGC:1375**Application** : WB, ICC/IF, FC, IP**Reactivity** : Human, Mouse, Rat**Host species** : Rabbit**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. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide of human MDH1

Gene ID

4190

Swiss Prot

P40925

Synonyms

MDHA; MOR2; MDH-s; HEL-S-32; MGC:1375

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Application

WB, ICC/IF, FC, IP

Recommended dilution

WB: 1:5000

ICC/IF: 1:50

FC: 1:20

IP: 1:20

Calculated MW

36 kDa

Observed MW

36 kDa

Host species

Rabbit

Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.