





MDHC Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-mAb-07850 |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | MDH1 MDHA |
| Protein Name | Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic (EC 1.1.1.37) (Cytosolic malate dehydrogenase) (Diiodophenylpyruvate reductase) (EC 1.1.1.96) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | MDHC Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 36kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasm. |
| Tissue Specificity | Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Heart, Placenta, T-cell, |
| Function | catalytic activity:(S)-malate + NAD(+) = oxaloacetate + NADH.,online information:Malate dehydrogenase entry,similarity:Belongs to the LDH/MDH superfamily. MDH type 2 family.,subunit:Homodimer., |
| 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 |

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,



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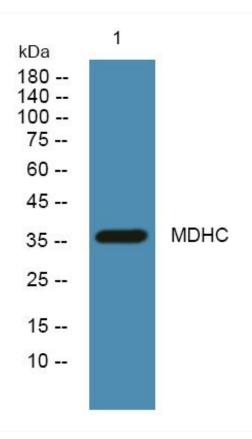
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MDHC Monoclonal Antibody