



SDHA Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18104
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	SDHA
Protein Name	Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit mitochondrial
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1000; WB 1:1000-5000; IF 1:200-1000; ELISA 1:5000-20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	SDHA;Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit mitochondrial;SDHA ; SDH2 ; SDHF ; Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit ; mitochondrial ; Flavoprotein subunit of complex II ; Fp
Observed Band	73kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	73kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic
Tissue Specificity	Adipocyte,Brain,Colon,Heart,Liver,Placenta,
Function	Catalytic activity:Succinate + ubiquinone = fumarate + ubiquinol.,cofactor:FAD.,Disease:Defects in SDHA are a cause of complex II mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency [MIM:252011]; also known as succinate CoQ reductase deficiency. Defects of oxidative phosphorylation give rise to heterogeneous clinical symptoms ranging from isolated organ dysfunction to multisystem disorder. A deficiency of complex II represents a rare cause of mitochondrial encephalomyopathy, leukodystrophy, late-onset optic atrophy and ataxia, myopathy with exercise intolerance, and isolated cardiomyopathy.,Disease:Defects in SDHA are a cause of Leigh syndrome (LS) [MIM:256000]. LS is a severe disorder characterized by bilaterally symmetrical necrotic lesions in subcortical brain regions.,Function:Flavoprotein (FP) subunit of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is involved in complex II of the mitochondrial



electron transport chain and is responsible for transferring electrons from succinate to ubiquinone (coenzyme Q).,miscellaneous:The complex, present in mitochondria, can be degraded to form EC 1.3.99.1, which no longer reacts with ubiquinone.,pathway:Carbohydrate metabolism; tricarboxylic acid cycle.,sequence Caution:Differs extensively from that shown.,similarity:Belongs to the FAD-dependent oxidoreductase 2 family. FRD/SDH subfamily.,subunit:Component of complex II composed of four subunits: the flavoprotein (FP) sdha, iron-sulfur protein (IP) sdhb, and a cytochrome b560 composed of sdhc and sdhd.,

Background

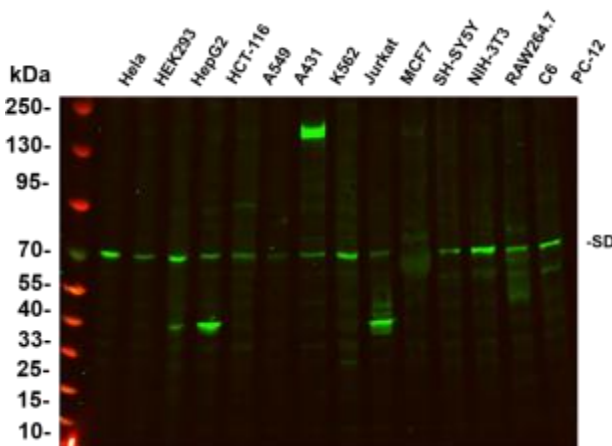
This gene encodes a major catalytic subunit of succinate-ubiquinone oxidoreductase, a complex of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. The complex is composed of four nuclear-encoded subunits and is localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a form of mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency known as Leigh Syndrome. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 3q29. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

matters needing attention

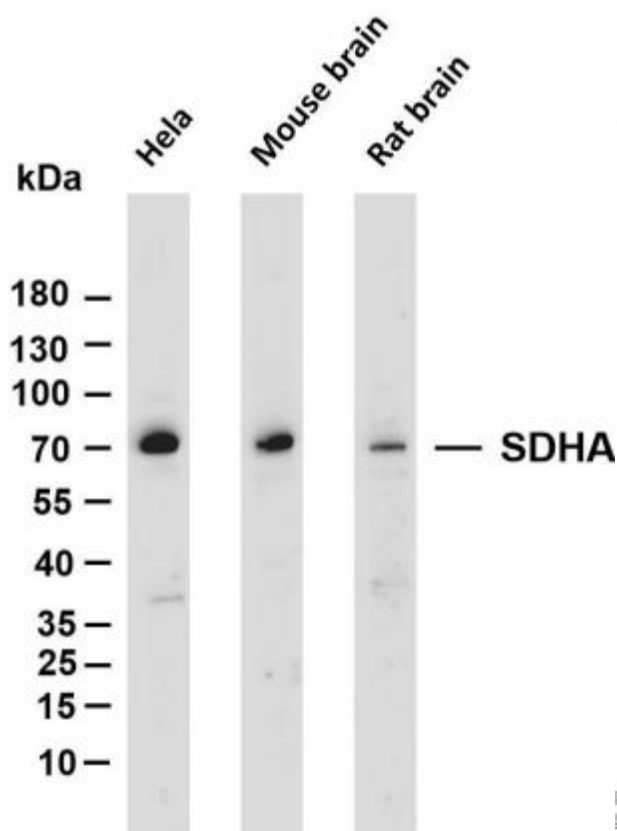
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4 °C, over night with a 1:2500 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody



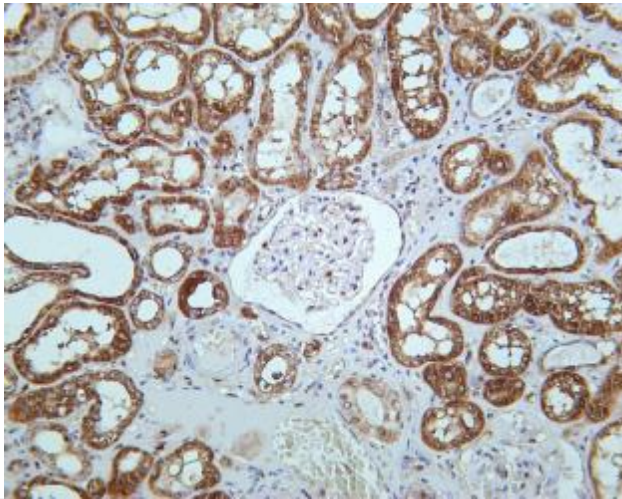
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SDHA antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: Mouse brain Lane 3: Rat brain Predicted band size: 73kDa Observed band size: 73kDa



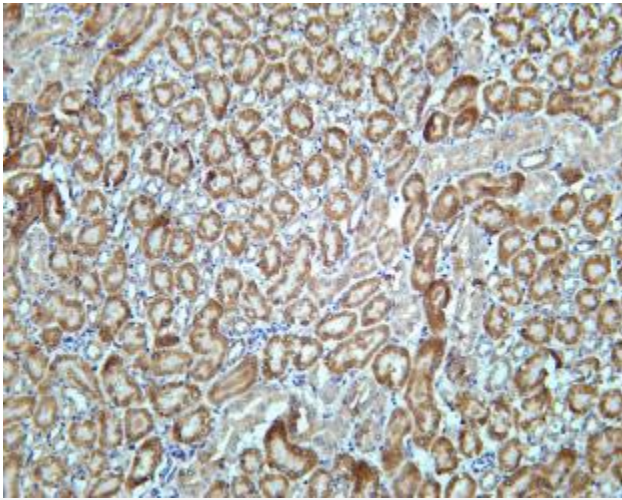
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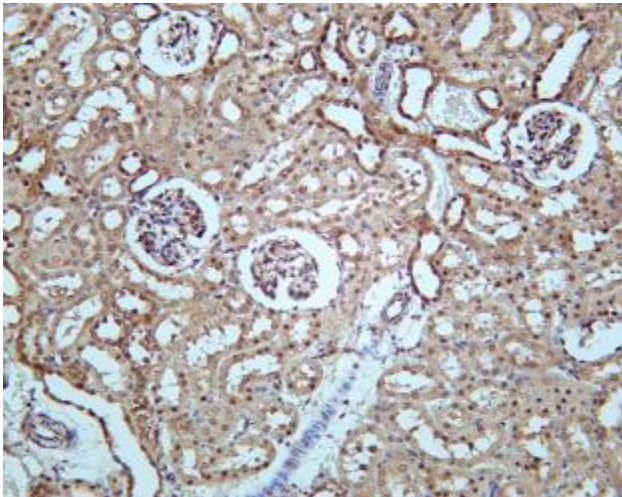
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Human kidney was stained with Anti-SDHA rabbit antibody



Mouse kidney was stained with Anti-SDHA rabbit antibody



Rat kidney was stained with Anti-SDHA rabbit antibody

