

Rabbit PDHA1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PDHA1 antibody

PDHA1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA306118	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

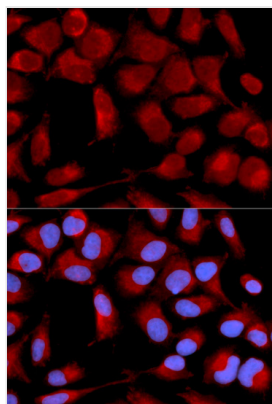
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PDHA1; Polyclonal Antibody; PDHA1 Antibody; PDHA; PDHCE1A; PHE1A; anti-PDHA1 antibody

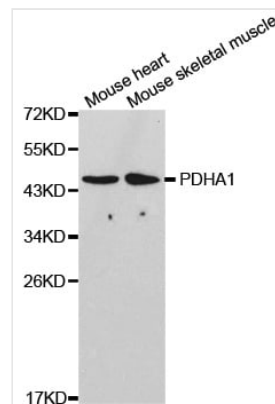
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total PDHA1 protein.
Purity/Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Form/Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	390
Applicable Applications for anti-PDHA1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human PDHA1.
Target Name	PDHA1
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C

IMAGES


IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cell using PDHA1 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.


WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PDHA1 antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PDHA1 antibody	The pyruvate dehydrogenase complex catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate and CoA into acetyl-CoA and CO2 in the presence of NAD+. Acetyl-CoA then goes into the citric acid cycle where it reacts with oxaloacetate to form citrate. Acetyl-CoA is also used for fatty acid and cholesterol biosynthesis. The reaction of oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate therefore serves as a critical link between glycolysis and the citric acid cycle and lipid metabolism. In mammalian cells, the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex is located in the mitochondrial matrix (1). This complex is comprised of three enzymes: pyruvate dehydrogenase (E1), dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase (E2) and dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase (E3). Pyruvate dehydrogenase (E1) consists of two subunits: a and b. This enzyme catalyzes the removal of CO2 from pyruvate. Mutations in the a subunits of pyruvate dehydrogenase (E1) lead to congenital defects that are usually associated with lactic acidosis, neurodegeneration and early death (2).
Product Categories/Family for anti-PDHA1 antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505685
NCBI GeneID	5160
NCBI Accession #	NP_000275.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000284.3
UniProt Accession #	P08559; Q53H41; Q5JPT8; Q9NP12; Q9UBJ8; Q9UBU0; Q9UNG4; Q9UNG5; A5YVE9; B2R5P7; B7Z3T7; B7Z3X5
Molecular Weight	47,580 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit alpha, somatic form, mitochondrial isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) alpha 1
NCBI Official Symbol	PDHA1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PDHA; PDHAD; PHE1A; PDHCE1A
NCBI Protein Information	pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit alpha, somatic form, mitochondrial
UniProt Protein Name	Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component subunit alpha, somatic form, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	PDHA1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PHE1A
UniProt Entry Name	ODPA_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.