

Human Malate Dehydrogenase 1 (MDH1) ELISA Kit | MDH1 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331831

REACTIVITY
Human

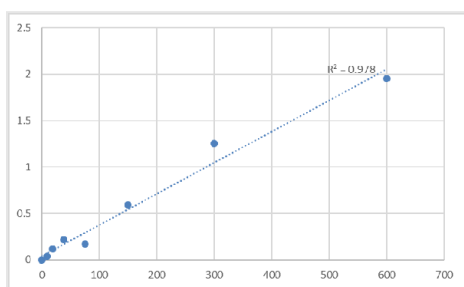
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Malate Dehydrogenase 1 (MDH1); Human Malate Dehydrogenase 1 (MDH1) ELISA Kit; MDH1; MDH-s; MDHA; MGC:1375; MOR2; cytosolic malate dehydrogenase; soluble malate dehydrogenase; MDH1 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Malate Dehydrogenase 1 (MDH1) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human MDH1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human MDH1 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	334
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Malate Dehydrogenase 1 (MDH1) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MDH1 elisa kit	Description: This Human Malate Dehydrogenase 1 (MDH1) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate MDH1 in samples. An antibody specific for MDH1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any MDH1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for MDH1 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of MDH1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: MDH1 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. MDH1 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.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1708967
NCBI GeneID	4190
UniProt Accession #	P40925
NCBI Official Full Name	Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	malate dehydrogenase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	MDH1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MDHA; MOR2; MDH-s; HEL-S-32; MGC:1375
NCBI Protein Information	malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic; malate dehydrogenase, peroxisomal
UniProt Protein Name	Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic
UniProt Gene Name	MDH1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MDHA
UniProt Entry Name	MDHC_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.