



# MDHC Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07850
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	MDH1 MDHA
<b>Protein Name</b>	Malate dehydrogenase, cytoplasmic (EC 1.1.1.37) (Cytosolic malate dehydrogenase) (Diiidophenylpyruvate reductase) (EC 1.1.1.96)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	MDHC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	36kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Heart,Placenta,T-cell,
<b>Function</b>	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.,
<b>Background</b>	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,



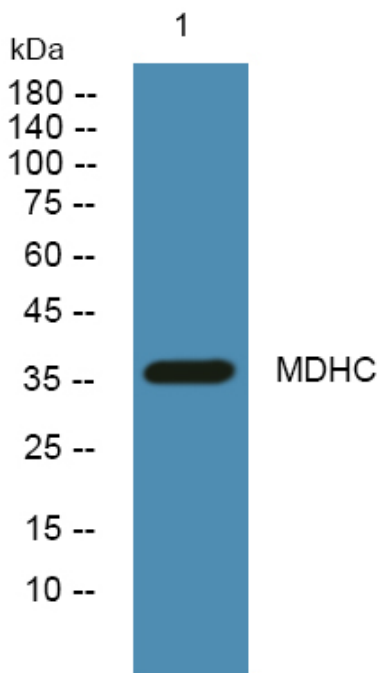
**matters needing attention**

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 lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night