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### MDH1 Protein (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)



Image



| $\sim$ |           |      |    |   |
|--------|-----------|------|----|---|
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| Overview                      |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Quantity:                     | 20 μg   |
| Target:                       | MDH1  |
| Origin:                       | Human   |
| Source:                       | HEK-293 Cells   |
| Protein Type:                 | Recombinant   |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This MDH1 protein is labelled with Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag.  |
| Application:                  | Antibody Production (AbP), Standard (STD)   |
| Product Details               |   |
| Characteristics:              | <ul> <li>Recombinant human MDH1 protein expressed in HEK293 cells.</li> <li>Produced with end-sequenced ORF clone</li> </ul>  |
| Purity:                       | > 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining  |
| Target Details                |   |
| Target:                       | MDH1  |
| Alternative Name:             | Mdh1 (MDH1 Products)  |
| 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<br>the malate-aspartate shuttle that allows malate to pass through the mitochondrial membrane  |

#### **Target Details**

| 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.                                       |
|  |

Molecular Weight:

36.2 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP\_005908

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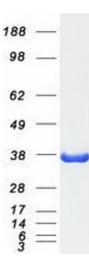
#### **Application Details**

| Application Notes: | Recombinant human proteins can be used for:          |  |
|--------------------|--|--|
|                    | Native antigens for optimized antibody production    |  |
|                    | Positive controls in ELISA and other antibody assays |  |
| Comment:           | The tag is located at the C-terminal.                |  |

## Handling

Restrictions:

| Concentration:   | 50 μg/mL  |
|------------------|---|
| Buffer:          | 25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10 % glycerol.  |
| Storage:         | -80 °C  |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -80°C. Thaw on ice, aliquot to individual single-use tubes, and then re-freeze immediately. Only 2-3 freeze thaw cycles are recommended. |



#### **Western Blotting**

Image 1. Validation with Western Blot