Datasheet for ABIN6145384

anti-PDHX antibody (AA 1-300)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PDHX
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-300
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PDHX antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-300 of human PDHX (NP_003468.2).
Sequence:	MAASWRLGCD PRLLRYLVGF PGRRSVGLVK GALGWSVSRG ANWRWFHSTQ WLRGDPIKIL MPSLSPTMEE GNIVKWLKKE GEAVSAGDAL CEIETDKAVV TLDASDDGIL AKIVVEEGSK NIRLGSLIGL IVEEGEDWKH VEIPKDVGPP PPVSKPSEPR PSPEPQISIP VKKEHIPGTL RFRLSPAARN ILEKHSLDAS QGTATGPRGI FTKEDALKLV QLKQTGKITE SRPTPAPTAT PTAPSPLQAT AGPSYPRPVI PPVSTPGQPN AVGTFTEIPA SNIRRVIAKR LTESKSTVPH
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies

Target Details

Target:	PDHX
Alternative Name:	PDHX (PDHX Products)
Background:	The pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) complex is located in the mitochondrial matrix and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The PDH complex thereby links glycolysis to Krebs cycle. The PDH complex contains three catalytic subunits, E1, E2, and E3, two regulatory subunits, E1 kinase and E1 phosphatase, and a non-catalytic subunit, E3 binding protein (E3BP). This gene encodes the E3 binding protein subunit, also known as component X of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. This protein tethers E3 dimers to the E2 core of the PDH complex. Defects in this gene are a cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency which results in neurological dysfunction and lactic acidosis in infancy and early childhood. This protein is also a minor antigen for antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95 % of patients with the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed and overexpressed. PBC eventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.,PDHX,DLDBP,E3BP,OPDX,PDX1,proX,Cancer,Signal Transduction,Endocrine & Metabolism,Carbohydrate metabolism,Warburg Effect,PDHX
Molecular Weight:	29 kDa/51 kDa/54 kDa
Gene ID:	8050
UniProt:	O00330

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000,IP,1:50 - 1:200
Comment:	HIGH QUALITY
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

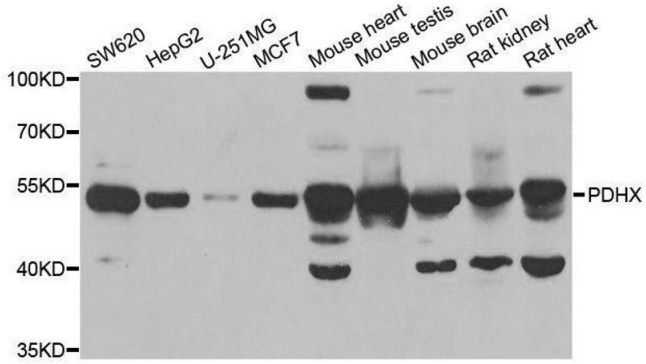
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

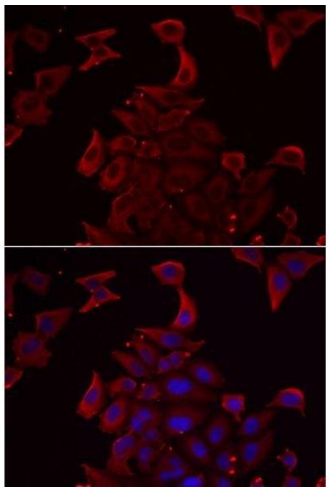
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PDHX antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells using PDHX antibody.