

# **Anti-SDHA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO13531** 

## **Specification**

## **Anti-SDHA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-SDHA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

# **Anti-SDHA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 6389**

## **Other Names**

Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit, mitochondrial, 1.3.5.1, Flavoprotein subunit of complex II, Fp, SDHA, SDH2, SDHF

#### **Calculated MW**

72692 MW KDa

## **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br/>br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br/>br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br/>br>IP 1:20<br/>br>FC 1:20

## **Subcellular Localization**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side.

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human SDHA

## **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Anti-SDHA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**



#### **Name SDHA**

## Synonyms SDH2, SDHF

#### **Function**

Flavoprotein (FP) subunit of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is involved in complex II of the mitochondrial electron transport chain and is responsible for transferring electrons from succinate to ubiquinone (coenzyme Q) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10746566" target="\_blank">10746566</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24781757" target="\_blank">24781757</a>). SDH also oxidizes malate to the non-canonical enol form of oxaloacetate, enol- oxaloacetate (By similarity). Enol-oxaloacetate, which is a potent inhibitor of the succinate dehydrogenase activity, is further isomerized into keto-oxaloacetate (By similarity). Can act as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20484225" target="blank">20484225</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side

### **Anti-SDHA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **Anti-SDHA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

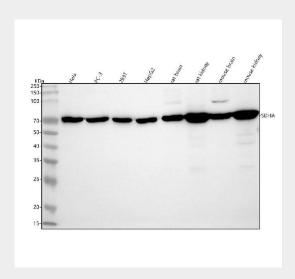


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of SDHA using anti-SDHA antibody (M01753). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.





Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human PC-3 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human 293T whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 6: rat kidney tissue lysates,

Lane 7: mouse brain tissue lysates,

Lane 8: mouse kidney tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-SDHA antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M01753) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for SDHA at approximately 73 kDa. The expected band size for SDHA is at 73 kDa.