

**LDHA Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP13542b****Specification**

---

**LDHA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P-Leica,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P00338</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O9BE24</a> , <a href="#">NP_005557.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001158887.1</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	36689
Antigen Region	204-232

**LDHA Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3939**Other Names**

L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain, LDH-A, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 19 protein, LDH muscle subunit, LDH-M, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-59, LDHA

**Target/Specificity**

This LDHA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 204-232 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LDHA.

**Dilution**IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:2000  
IHC-P-Leica~~1:500**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

LDHA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**LDHA Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** LDHA ([HGNC:6535](#))

**Function** Interconverts simultaneously and stereospecifically pyruvate and lactate with concomitant interconversion of NADH and NAD(+).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

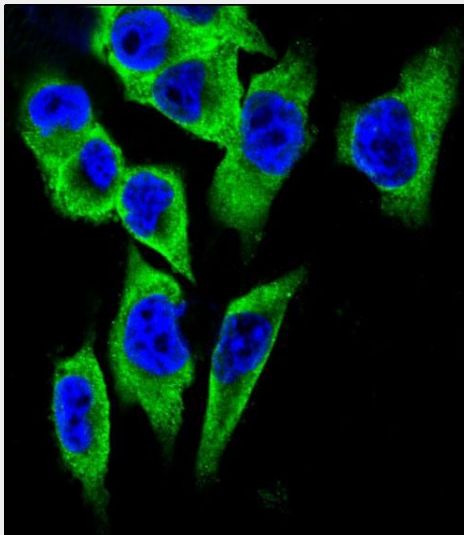
Predominantly expressed in anaerobic tissues such as skeletal muscle and liver.

**LDHA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

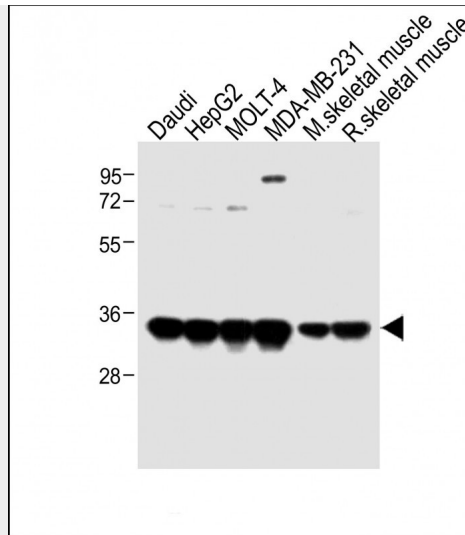
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

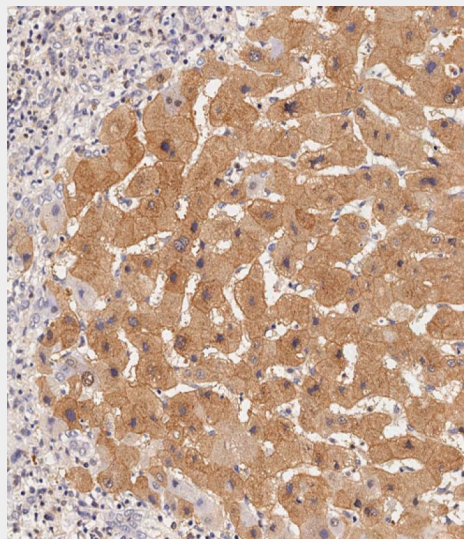
**LDHA Antibody (C-term) - Images**



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of LDHA Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP13542b) with A375 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



All lanes : Anti-LDHA Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Daudi whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lane 4: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Mouse skeletal muscle lysate Lane 6: Rat skeletal muscle lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human hepatocarcinoma tissue using AP13542b performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

### LDHA Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the conversion of L-lactate and NAD to pyruvate and NADH in the final step of anaerobic glycolysis. The protein is found predominantly in muscle tissue and belongs to the lactate dehydrogenase family. Mutations in this gene have been linked to exertional myoglobinuria. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene.

**LDHA Antibody (C-term) - References**

- Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)  
Zhu, X., et al. Genet. Epidemiol. 34(2):171-187(2010)  
Zhuang, L., et al. Mod. Pathol. 23(1):45-53(2010)  
Zhao, Y.H., et al. Oncogene 28(42):3689-3701(2009)  
Koukourakis, M.I., et al. Oncology 77(5):285-292(2009)