

**PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP71827**Specification**

---

**PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15118</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5163**Other Names**

PDK1; PDHK1; [Pyruvate dehydrogenase [lipoamide]] kinase isozyme 1; mitochondrial; Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase isoform 1

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PDK1**Synonyms** PDHK1**Function**

Kinase that plays a key role in regulation of glucose and fatty acid metabolism and homeostasis via phosphorylation of the pyruvate dehydrogenase subunits PDHA1 and PDHA2. This inhibits pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and thereby regulates metabolite flux through the tricarboxylic acid cycle, down-regulates aerobic respiration and inhibits the formation of acetyl-coenzyme A from pyruvate. Plays an important role in cellular responses to hypoxia and is important for cell proliferation under hypoxia. Protects cells against apoptosis in response to hypoxia and oxidative stress.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion matrix

**Tissue Location**

Expressed predominantly in the heart. Detected at lower levels in liver, skeletal muscle and

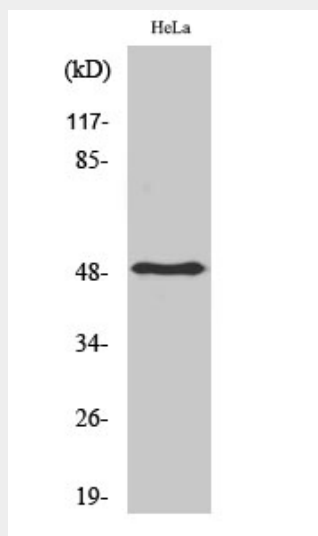
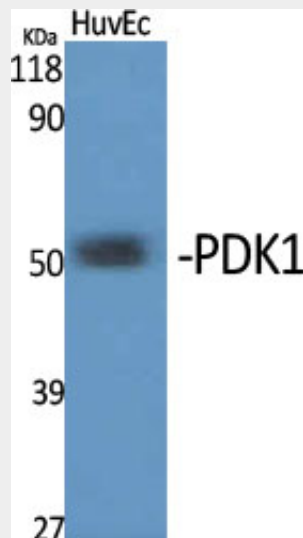
pancreas

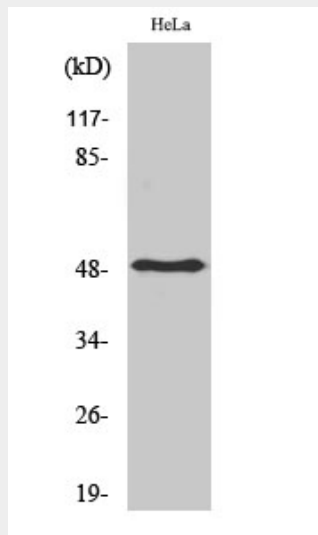
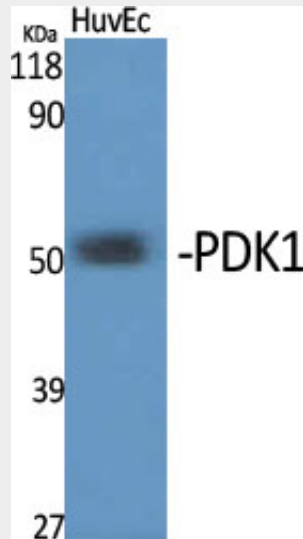
### PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

### PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Kinase that plays a key role in regulation of glucose and fatty acid metabolism and homeostasis via phosphorylation of the pyruvate dehydrogenase subunits PDHA1 and PDHA2. This inhibits pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and thereby regulates metabolite flux through the tricarboxylic acid cycle, down-regulates aerobic respiration and inhibits the formation of acetyl-coenzyme A from pyruvate. Plays an important role in cellular responses to hypoxia and is important for cell proliferation under hypoxia. Protects cells against apoptosis in response to hypoxia and oxidative stress.