Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM1328 Comparable Abs

Key Features

Host Species
- Mouse

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse

Applications
- WB,ICC,IP

MW
- 69kD (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000
ICC 1:300

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Purified recombinant human Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 and does not cross-react with related proteins.

Target Information

Gene name DLAT

Protein Name

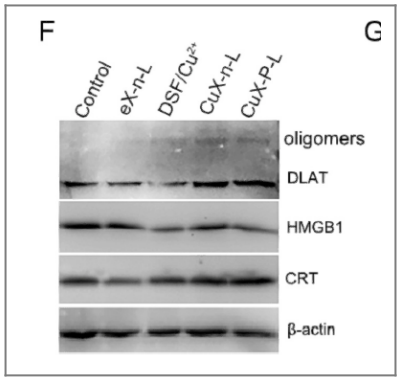
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	1737;	P10515;
Mouse		Q8BMF4;

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion matrix.

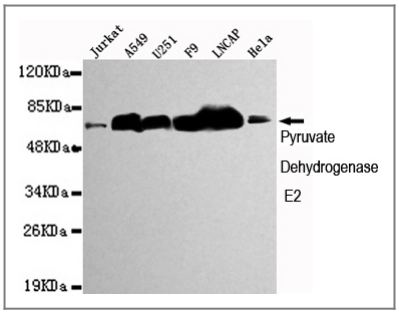
Tissue specificity Heart,Keratinocyte carcinoma,Kidney,Liver,Placenta,Testis,

Function Catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + enzyme N(6)-(dihydrolipoyl)lysine = CoA + enzyme N(6)-(S-acetyldihydrolipoyl)lysine.,cofactor:Binds 2 lipoyl cofactors covalently.,Disease:Defects in DLAT are the cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase E2 deficiency [MIM:245348]; also known as lactic acidemia due to defect of E2 lipoyl transacetylase of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. Pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) deficiency is a major cause of primary lactic acidosis and neurological dysfunction in infancy and early childhood. In this form of PDH deficiency episodic dystonia is the major neurological manifestation, with other more common features of pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency, such as hypotonia and ataxia, being less prominent.,Disease:Primary biliary cirrhosis is a chronic, progressive cholestatic liver disease characterized by the presence of antimitochondrial autoantibodies in patients' serum. It manifests with inflammatory obliteration of intra-hepatic bile duct, leading to liver cell damage and cirrhosis. Patients with primary biliary cirrhosis show autoantibodies against the E2 component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex.,Function:The pyruvate dehydrogenase complex catalyzes the overall conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA and CO(2). It contains multiple copies of three enzymatic components: pyruvate dehydrogenase (E1), dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase (E2) and lipoamide dehydrogenase (E3).,sequence Caution:Contaminating sequence. Sequence of unknown origin in the N-terminal part.,similarity:Belongs to the 2-oxoacid dehydrogenase family.,similarity:Contains 1 lipoyl-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 2 lipoyl-binding domains.,subunit:20 to 30 alpha(2)-beta(2) tetramers of E1 + 6 homodimers of E3 + 60 copies of E2.,

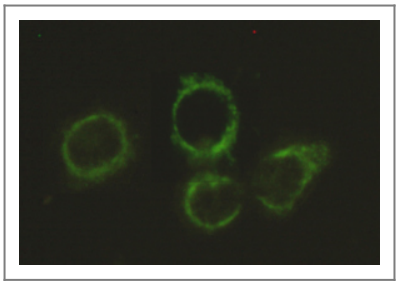
Validation Data



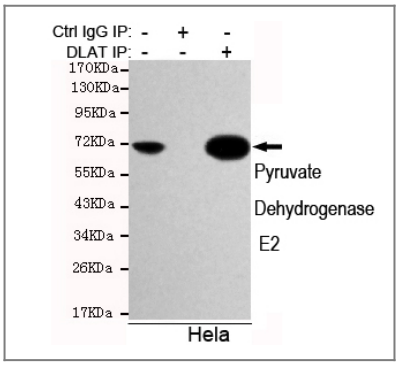
Cuproptosis-immunotherapy using PD-1 overexpressing T cell membrane-coated nanosheets efficiently treats tumor. JOURNAL OF CONTROLLED RELEASE Ling Zhang WB Mouse 1:800 4T1 cell



Western blot detection of Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 in Jurkat,A549,U251,F9,Lncap and Hela cell lysates using Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:69KDa.Observed band size:69KDa.



Immunocytochemistry stain of Hela using Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 mouse mAb (1:300).



Immunoprecipitation analysis of Hela cell lysates using Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 mouse mAb.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 Mouse mAb**