

Anti-BCKDK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16365

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O14874
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-BCKDK Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10295
Other Names	Branched-chain alpha-ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase, BCKDH kinase, BCKDHKIN, BDK, 2.7.11.1, [3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate dehydrogenase [lipoamide]] kinase, mitochondrial, 2.7.11.4, BCKDK {ECO:0000303 PubMed:29779826, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:16902}
Calculated MW	46360
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000
Source	Eukaryota
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.
Clone Names Immunogen	Clone: 29B01 A synthesized peptide derived from human BCKDK
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.

Protein Information

Name	BCKDK {ECO:0000303 PubMed:29779826, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:16902}
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase component of macronutrients metabolism. Forms a functional kinase and phosphatase pair with PPM1K, serving as a

metabolic regulatory node that coordinates branched-chain amino acids (BCAAs) with glucose and lipid metabolism via two distinct phosphoprotein targets: mitochondrial BCKDHA subunit of the branched-chain alpha-ketoacid dehydrogenase (BCKDH) complex and cytosolic ACLY, a lipogenic enzyme of Krebs cycle (PubMed:[24449431](#), PubMed:[29779826](#), PubMed:[37558654](#)). Phosphorylates and inactivates mitochondrial BCKDH complex a multisubunit complex consisting of three multimeric components each involved in different steps of BCAA catabolism: E1 composed of BCKDHA and BCKDHB, E2 core composed of DBT monomers, and E3 composed of DLD monomers. Associates with the E2 component of BCKDH complex and phosphorylates BCKDHA on Ser-337, leading to conformational changes that interrupt substrate channeling between E1 and E2 and inactivates the BCKDH complex (PubMed:[29779826](#), PubMed:[37558654](#)). Phosphorylates ACLY on Ser-455 in response to changes in cellular carbohydrate abundance such as occurs during fasting to feeding metabolic transition. Refeeding stimulates MLXIPL/ChREBP transcription factor, leading to increased BCKDK to PPM1K expression ratio, phosphorylation and activation of ACLY that ultimately results in the generation of malonyl-CoA and oxaloacetate immediate substrates of de novo lipogenesis and gluconeogenesis, respectively (PubMed:[29779826](#)). Recognizes phosphosites having SxxE/D canonical motif (PubMed:[29779826](#)).

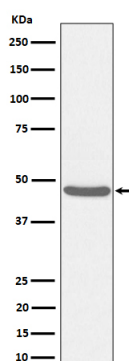
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q00972, ECO:0000305 | PubMed:24449431} Note=Detected in the cytosolic compartment of liver cells {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q00972}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

Images



Western blot analysis of BCKDK expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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