

SDHD Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12155a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, E

Primary Accession 014521 Other Accession NP 002993.1 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB31963 **Calculated MW** 17043 13-42 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 6392

Other Names Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] cytochrome b small subunit,

mitochondrial, CybS, CII-4, QPs3, Succinate dehydrogenase complex subunit D, Succinate-ubiquinone oxidoreductase cytochrome b small subunit, Succinate-ubiquinone reductase membrane anchor subunit, SDHD, SDH4

Target/Specificity This SDHD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 13-42 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human SDHD.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay

dependent concentration.

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 SDHD Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SDHD

Synonyms

SDH4

Function

Membrane-anchoring 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:10482792, PubMed:9533030). 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).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

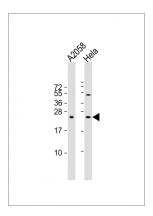
Background

Complex II of the respiratory chain, which is specifically involved in the oxidation of succinate, carries electrons from FADH to CoQ. The complex is composed of four nuclear-encoded subunits and is localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. The subunit D protein is one of two integral membrane proteins anchoring the complex to the matrix side of the membrane. Mutations in SDHD have been linked to hereditary paraganglioma.

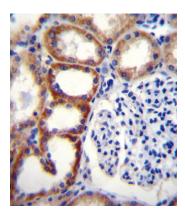
References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Gill, A.J., et al. Hum. Pathol. 41(6):805-814(2010) Milosevic, D., et al. Clin. Biochem. 43 (7-8), 700-704 (2010): Hermsen, M.A., et al. Cell. Oncol. 32(4):275-283(2010) Krawczyk, A., et al. Endokrynol Pol 61(1):43-48(2010)

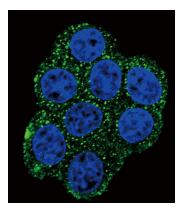
Images



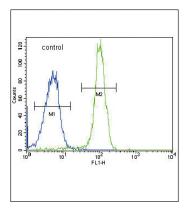
All lanes: Anti-SDHD Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A2058 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



SDHD Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12155a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SDHD Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of SDHD Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP12155a) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



SDHD Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12155a) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.