

OGDH Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56804

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q02218
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Pig, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	115935
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OGDH
Epitope Specificity	931-1023/1023
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Mitochondrion matrix.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the alpha-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes one subunit of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex. This complex catalyzes the overall conversion of 2-oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) to succinyl-CoA and CO(2) during the Krebs cycle. The protein is located in the mitochondrial matrix and uses thiamine pyrophosphate as a cofactor. A congenital deficiency in 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase activity is believed to lead to hypotonia, metabolic acidosis, and hyperlactatemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	4967
Other Names	2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex component E1, E1o, HsOGDH, OGDH-E1, OGDH-E1, 1.2.4.2, 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, Alpha-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase, Alpha-KGDH-E1, Thiamine diphosphate (ThDP)-dependent 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, OGDH (HGNC:8124)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

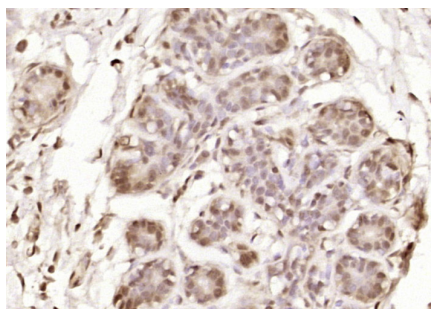
Protein Information

Name	OGDH (HGNC:8124)
Function	<p>2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase (E1o) component of the 2- oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex (OGDHC) (PubMed:24495017, PubMed:25210035, PubMed:28435050). Participates in the first step, rate limiting for the overall conversion of 2-oxoglutarate to succinyl-CoA and CO(2) catalyzed by the whole OGDHC (PubMed:24495017, PubMed:25210035, PubMed:28435050). Catalyzes the irreversible decarboxylation of 2-oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) via the thiamine diphosphate (ThDP) cofactor and subsequent transfer of the decarboxylated acyl intermediate on an oxidized dihydrolipoyl group that is covalently amidated to the E2 enzyme (dihydrolipoyllysine- residue succinyltransferase or DLST) (PubMed:24495017, PubMed:25210035, PubMed:28435050, PubMed:35272141). Plays a key role in the Krebs (citric acid) cycle, which is a common pathway for oxidation of fuel molecules, including carbohydrates, fatty acids, and amino acids (PubMed:25210035). Can catalyze the decarboxylation of 2-oxoadipate in vitro, but at a much lower rate than 2-oxoglutarate (PubMed:28435050). Mainly active in the mitochondrion (PubMed:29211711). A fraction of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex also localizes in the nucleus and is required for lysine succinylation of histones: associates with KAT2A on chromatin and provides succinyl-CoA to histone succinyltransferase KAT2A (PubMed:29211711).</p>
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion. Nucleus. Note=Mainly localizes in the mitochondrion. A small fraction localizes to the nucleus, where the 2- oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex is required for histone succinylation.

Background

This gene encodes one subunit of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex. This complex catalyzes the overall conversion of 2-oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) to succinyl-CoA and CO(2) during the Krebs cycle. The protein is located in the mitochondrial matrix and uses thiamine pyrophosphate as a cofactor. A congenital deficiency in 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase activity is believed to lead to hypotonia, metabolic acidosis, and hyperlactatemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human breast); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (OGDH) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56804) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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