

Lipoamide Dehydrogenase Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP74870

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
Primary Accession	P09622
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	54177

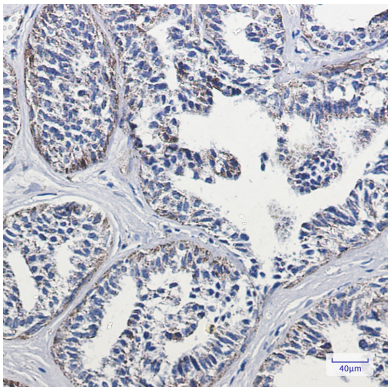
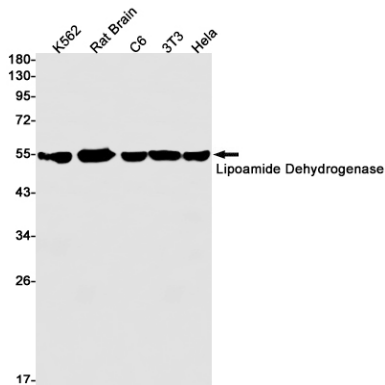
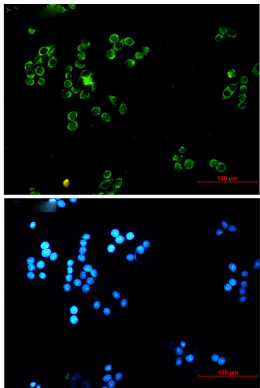
Additional Information

Gene ID	1738
Other Names	DLD
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid

Protein Information

Name	DLD
Synonyms	GCSL, LAD, PHE3
Function	<p>Lipoamide dehydrogenase is a component of the glycine cleavage system as well as an E3 component of three alpha-ketoacid dehydrogenase complexes (pyruvate-, alpha-ketoglutarate-, and branched- chain amino acid-dehydrogenase complex) (PubMed:15712224, PubMed:16442803, PubMed:16770810, PubMed:17404228, PubMed:20160912, PubMed:20385101). The 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex is 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). In monomeric form may have additional moonlighting function as serine protease (PubMed:17404228). Involved in the hyperactivation of spermatazoa during capacitation and in the spermatazoal acrosome reaction (By similarity).</p>
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion matrix. Nucleus. Cell projection, cilium, flagellum {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q811C4}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome. Note=Mainly localizes in the mitochondrion. A small fraction localizes to the nucleus, where the 2- oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex is required for histone succinylation.

Images



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