10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SDHB Recombinant Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP96474

Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	32 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2a
Purity	affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer	PBS, Glycerol, BSA.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the succinate dehydrogenase/fumarate reductase iron-sulfur protein family.Contains 1 2Fe-2S ferredoxin-type domain.Contains 1 4Fe-4S ferredoxin-type domain.
SUBUNIT	Component of complex II composed of four subunits: the flavoprotein (FP) SDHA, iron-sulfur protein (IP) SDHB, and a cytochrome b560 composed of SDHC and SDHD.
DISEASE	Defects in SDHB are a cause of susceptibility to pheochromocytoma (PCC) [MIM:171300]. A catecholamine-producing tumor of chromaffin tissue of the adrenal medulla or sympathetic paraganglia. The cardinal symptom, reflecting the increased secretion of epinephrine and norepinephrine, is hypertension, which may be persistent or intermittent.Defects in SDHB are the cause of paragangliomas type 4 (PGL4) [MIM:115310]. A neural crest tumor usually derived from the chromoreceptor tissue of a paraganglion. Paragangliomas are most commonly located in the head and neck region, specifically at the carotid bifurcation, the jugular foramen, the vagal nerve, and in the middle ear.Defects in SDHB are a cause of paraganglioma and gastric stromal sarcoma (PGGSS) [MIM:606864]; also called Carney-Stratakis syndrome. Gastrointestinal stromal tumors may be sporadic or inherited in an autosomal dominant manner, alone or as a component of a syndrome associated with other tumors, such as in the context of neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1). Patients have both gastrointestinal stromal tumors and paragangliomas. Susceptibility to the tumors was inherited in an apparently autosomal dominant manner, with incomplete penetrance.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	ron-sulfur protein (IP) 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).

Additional Information

Other Names	CWS2; IP; MC2DN4; PGL4; PPGL4; SDH; SDH1; SDH2; SDHIP; 0710008N11Rik; SDHB_HUMAN; SDHB; Iron-sulfur subunit of complex II (Ip); Malate

	dehydrogenase [quinone] iron-sulfur subunit; 1.3.5.1; SDHB_MOUSE; SDHB_RAT; succinate dehydrogenase complex iron sulfur subunit B; succinate dehydrogenase complex, subunit B, iron sulfur (Ip); succinate dehydrogenase complex subunit B, iron sulfur (Ip); iron-sulfur subunit of complex II; succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur subunit
Dilution	WB=1:500-1000
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.
Name	SDHB Recombinant Mouse mAb
Function	Iron-sulfur protein (IP) 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).

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