

# PDK2 Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5490

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession Q15119
Reactivity Mouse, Rat, Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 46154
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	5164
Antigen Region	16-307
Other Names	[Pyruvate dehydrogenase (acetyl-transferring)] kinase isozyme 2, mitochondrial, Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase isoform 2, PDH kinase 2, PDKII, PDK2, PDHK2
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This PDK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with recombinant protein of human PDK2.
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	PDK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	PDK2
Synonyms	PDHK2
Function	Kinase that plays a key role in the regulation of glucose and fatty acid

	metabolism and homeostasis via phosphorylation of the pyruvate dehydrogenase subunits PDHA1 and PDHA2. This inhibits pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and thereby regulates metabolite flux through the tricarboxylic acid cycle, down-regulates aerobic respiration and inhibits the formation of acetyl-coenzyme A from pyruvate. Inhibition of pyruvate dehydrogenase decreases glucose utilization and increases fat metabolism. Mediates cellular responses to insulin. Plays an important role in maintaining normal blood glucose levels and in metabolic adaptation to nutrient availability. Via its regulation of pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, plays an important role in maintaining normal blood pH and in preventing the accumulation of ketone bodies under starvation. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and in resistance to apoptosis under oxidative stress. Plays a role in p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion matrix.
Tissue Location	Expressed in many tissues, with the highest level in heart and skeletal muscle, intermediate levels in brain, kidney, pancreas and liver, and low levels in placenta and lung

## Background

PDK2 inhibits the mitochondrial pyruvate dehydrogenase complex by phosphorylation of the E1 alpha subunit, thus contributing to the regulation of glucose metabolism.

## References

Li, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(49):34458-34467(2009) Fencl, F., et al. Pediatr. Nephrol. 24(5):983-989(2009) Sun, W., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 15(2):476-484(2009) Hiromasa, Y., et al. Biochemistry 47(8):2312-2324(2008)

### Images



All lanes : Anti-PDK2 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse heart lysates Lane 2: rat heart lysates Lane 3: human heart lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 46 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



PDK2 Antibody (Cat. #AW5490) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



PDK2 Antibody (Cat. #AW5490) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the PDK2 Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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