

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6627A

Specification

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession P21796

Other Accession <u>Q9Z2L0</u>, <u>Q9TT15</u>,

Q9MZ16, Q60932,

P45879

Reactivity Human, Mouse Predicted Bovine, Pig,

Pablit Pat

Rabbit, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region 1-30

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7416

Other Names

Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1, VDAC-1, hVDAC1, Outer mitochondrial membrane protein porin 1, Plasmalemmal porin, Porin 31HL, Porin 31HM, VDAC1, VDAC

Target/Specificity

This VDAC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human VDAC1.

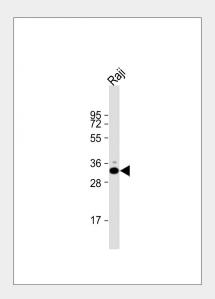
Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

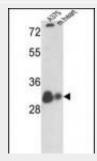
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage



Anti-VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:8000 dilution + Raji 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: 31 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6627a) in A375 cell line and mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). VDAC1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



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

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name VDAC1

Synonyms VDAC

Function

Forms a channel through the mitochondrial outer membrane and also the plasma membrane. The channel at the outer mitochondrial membrane allows diffusion of small hydrophilic molecules; in the plasma membrane it is involved in cell volume regulation and apoptosis. It adopts an open conformation at low or zero membrane potential and a closed conformation at potentials above 30-40 mV. The open state has a weak anion selectivity whereas the closed state is cation-selective (PubMed: 11845315, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18755977"

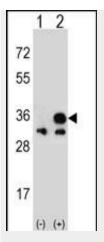
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PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/20230784"

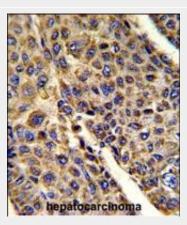
target=" blank">20230784,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/8420959"

target=" blank">8420959). Binds various signaling molecules, including the sphingolipid ceramide, the phospholipid phosphatidylcholine, and the sterol cholesterol (PubMed:31015432). In depolarized mitochondria, acts downstream of PRKN and PINK1 to promote mitophagy or prevent apoptosis; polyubiquitination by PRKN promotes mitophagy, while monoubiquitination by PRKN decreases mitochondrial calcium influx which ultimately inhibits apoptosis (PubMed:<a hr ef="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32047 033" target=" blank">32047033). May participate in the formation of the



Western blot analysis of VDAC1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6627a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the VDAC1 gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with VDAC1 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) responsible for the release of mitochondrial products that triggers apoptosis

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/15033708"

target=" blank">15033708,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/25296756"

target="_blank">25296756). May mediate ATP export from cells (PubMed:30061676).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane raft; Multi-pass membrane protein

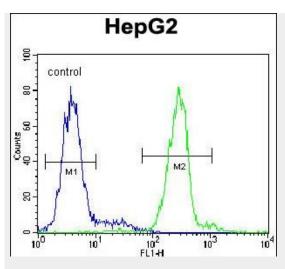
Tissue Location

Expressed in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27641616). Expressed in heart, liver and skeletal muscle (PubMed:8420959).

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6627a) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

VDAC1 forms a channel through the mitochondrial outer membrane and also the plasma membrane. The channel at the outer mitochondrial membrane allows diffusion of small hydrophilic molecules; in the plasma membrane it is involved in cell volume regulation and apoptosis. It adopts an open conformation at low or zero membrane potential and a closed conformation at potentials above 30-40 mV. The open state has a weak anion selectivity whereas the closed state is cation-selective. The protein may participate in the formation of the permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) responsible for the release of mitochondrial products that triggers apoptosis.

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Shoshan-Barmatz, V., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1787 (5), 421-430 (2009) Hiller, S., Science 321 (5893), 1206-1210 (2008)

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

• Abnormal alpha-synuclein reduces nigral voltage-dependent anion channel 1 in sporadic and experimental Parkinson\'s disease.