LDH-A Antibody

E81007-2

Catalog Number: E81007-2
Concentration: 100ul,0.5mg/ml
Description: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) is an enzyme present in a wide variety of organisms, including plants and animals. It catalyses the interconversion of pyruvate and lactate with concomitant interconversion of NADH and NAD^{+}. In medicine, LDH is often used as a marker of tissue breakdown as LDH is abundant in red blood cells and can function as a marker for hemolysis. In mammals, three types of LDH subunits (35 kDa) are encoded by the genes Ldh-A, Ldh-B, and Ldh-C. Lactate dehydrogenase B (LDH-B, heart subunit, LDH-H) is involved in the conversion of L-lactate and NAD to pyruvate and NADH and it is predominantly localized in the heart tissue. Similar to other LDH subunit, LDH-B is considered to be an important marker for germ cell tumor.
Storage Instruction: Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.5%BSA, 25%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Product Type: Rabbit Polyclonal IgG
Form: Liquid
Purity: Immunogen affinity purified
Specificity/Source: This antibody is produced by immunizing rabbits with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to near C-terminal residues of HSP60.
Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications: WB: 1:1000
Molecular Weight: 37 kDa
Swiss-Prot No. : P00338(human)
Cellular Localization: Cytoplasm
Positive control: A549
References:

1. Kopperschlager G et al. *J Chromatogr B Biomed Appl.* 684(1-2):25-49, 1996.
2. Li X et al. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 320(3):625-634, 2004.
3. Kanno T et al. Clin Chim Acta. 173(1):89-98, 1998

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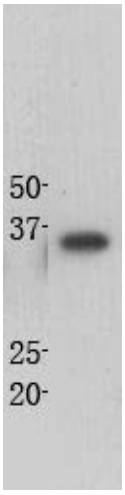

Western blot analysis on A549 cell lysates using anti-LDH-A polyclonal antibody