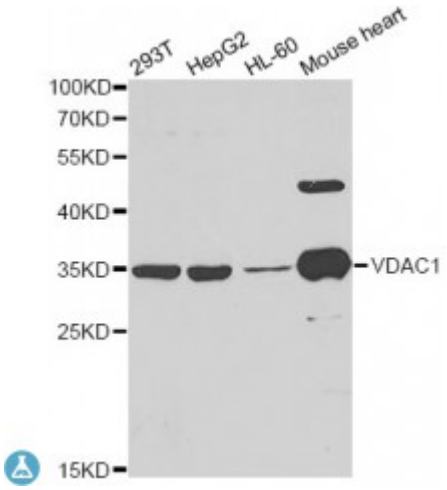
Anti-VDAC1 Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a voltage-dependent anion channel protein that is a major component of the outer mitochondrial membrane. The encoded protein facilitates the exchange of metabolites and ions across the outer mitochondrial membrane and may regulate mitochondrial functions. This protein also forms channels in the plasma membrane and may be involved in transmembrane electron transport. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 1, 2 3, 6, 9, 12, X and Y.

Model	STJ115597
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-283 of human VDAC1 (NP_003365.1).
Gene ID	7416
Gene Symbol	VDAC1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Heart, liver and skeletal muscle
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1 VDAC-1 hVDAC1 Outer mitochondrial membrane protein porin 1 Plasmalemmal porin Porin 31HL Porin 31HM
Molecular Weight	30.773 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12669OMIM:604492Reactome:R-HSA-1268020
Alternative Names	Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1 VDAC-1 hVDAC1 Outer mitochondrial membrane protein porin 1 Plasmalemmal porin Porin 31HL Porin 31HM
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
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-193 by NEK1 promotes the open conformational state preventing excessive mitochondrial membrane permeability and subsequent apoptotic cell death after injury, Phosphorylation by the AKT-GSK3B axis stabilizes the protein probably by preventing ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation,