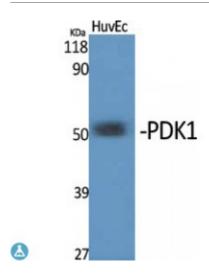


Anti-PDK1 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to PDK1.

Model STJ95009

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human PDK1

Immunogen Region 80-160 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>5163</u>

Gene Symbol PDK1

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:5000

Specificity PDK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDK1 protein.

Tissue Specificity Expressed predominantly in the heart. Detected at lower levels in liver,

skeletal muscle and pancreas.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Pyruvate dehydrogenase acetyl-transferring kinase isozyme 1, mitochondrial

Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase isoform 1 PDH kinase 1

Molecular Weight 50 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:8809OMIM:602524</u>

Alternative Names Pyruvate dehydrogenase acetyl-transferring kinase isozyme 1, mitochondrial

Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase isoform 1 PDH kinase 1

Function Kinase that plays a key role in 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. Plays an important role in cellular responses to hypoxia and is important for cell proliferation under hypoxia. Protects cells against apoptosis

in response to hypoxia and oxidative stress.

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion matrix

Post-translational Phosphorylated by constitutively activated ABL1, FGFR1, FLT3 and JAK2 **Modifications** (in vitro), and this may also occur in cancer cells that express constitutively

(in vitro), and this may also occur in cancer cells that express constitutively activated ABL1, FGFR1, FLT3 and JAK2. Phosphorylation at Tyr-243 and Tyr-244 strongly increases kinase activity, while phosphorylation at Tyr-136

has a lesser effect.

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