

MDHC Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP13063

For research use only

Overview

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| Product Name | MDHC Polyclonal Antibody |
| Source | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Recommended Dilutions | |
| Immunogen | |
| Species | Rabbit |
| Storage | -20°C/1 year |
| Isotype | |
| Clonality | |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 36kDa |
| GeneID?Human? | MDH1 MDHA |
| Human Swiss-Prot No. | |
| Cellular localization | |
| Alternative Names | |
| Background | <p>malate dehydrogenase 1(MDH1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the NAD/NADH-dependent, reversible oxidation of malate to oxaloacetate in many metabolic pathways, including the citric acid cycle. Two main isozymes are known to exist in eukaryotic cells: one is found in the mitochondrial matrix and the other in the cytoplasm. This gene encodes the cytosolic isozyme, which plays a key role in the malate-aspartate shuttle that allows malate to pass through the mitochondrial membrane to be transformed into oxaloacetate for further cellular processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. A recent study showed that a C-terminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is localized in the peroxisomes. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes X and 6. [provided by RefSeq,</p> |