

ODPA Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP10119

For research use only

Overview

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| Product Name | ODPA 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 | 42kDa |
| GeneID?Human? | PDHA1 PHE1A |
| Human Swiss-Prot No. | |
| Cellular localization | |
| Alternative Names | |
| Background | <p>pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) alpha 1(PDHA1) Homo sapiens The pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) complex is a nuclear-encoded mitochondrial multienzyme complex that catalyzes the overall conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA and CO₂, and provides the primary link between glycolysis and the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle. The PDH complex is composed of multiple copies of three enzymatic components: pyruvate dehydrogenase (E1), dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase (E2) and lipoamide dehydrogenase (E3). The E1 enzyme is a heterotetramer of two alpha and two beta subunits. This gene encodes the E1 alpha 1 subunit containing the E1 active site, and plays a key role in the function of the PDH complex. Mutations in this gene are associated with pyruvate dehydrogenase E1-alpha deficiency and X-linked Leigh syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],</p> |