

MDH1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004190-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MDH1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MDH1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MDH1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — MDH1	
Entrez GenelD	4190
GeneBank Accession#	MDH1
Gene Name	MDH1
Gene Alias	MDH-s, MDHA, MGC:1375, MOR2
Gene Description	malate dehydrogenase 1, NAD (soluble)
Omim ID	<u>154200</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Malate dehydrogenase catalyzes the reversible oxidation of malate to oxaloacetate, utilizing the N AD/NADH cofactor system in the citric acid cycle. The protein encoded by this gene is localized t o the cytoplasm and may play pivotal roles in the malate-aspartate shuttle that operates in the met abolic coordination between cytosol and mitochondria. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cytosolic malate dehydrogenase soluble malate dehydrogenase

Pathway

- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids
- Biosynthesis of plant hormones
- Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids
- Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms
- Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)
- Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism



- Metabolic pathways
- Pyruvate metabolism
- Reductive carboxylate cycle (CO2 fixation)

Disease

- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Hypercholesterolemia