

ARG43461
anti-PDHX antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C**Summary**

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PDHX.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PDHX
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant protein corresponding to human PDHX.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	E3BP; OPDX; PDX1; proX; DLDBP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

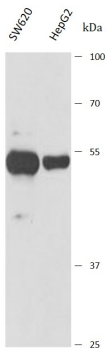
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PDHX
Gene Full Name	pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, component X
Background	<p>The pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) complex is located in the mitochondrial matrix and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The PDH complex thereby links glycolysis to Krebs cycle. The PDH complex contains three catalytic subunits, E1, E2, and E3, two regulatory subunits, E1 kinase and E1 phosphatase, and a non-catalytic subunit, E3 binding protein (E3BP). This gene encodes the E3 binding protein subunit; also known as component X of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. This protein tethers E3 dimers to the E2 core of the PDH complex. Defects in this gene are a cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency which results in neurological dysfunction and lactic acidosis in infancy and early childhood. This protein is also a minor antigen for antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95% of patients with the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed and overexpressed. PBC eventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]</p>
Function	<p>Required for anchoring dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase (E3) to the dihydrolipoamide transacetylase (E2) core of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complexes of eukaryotes. This specific binding is essential for a functional PDH complex. [UniProt]</p>

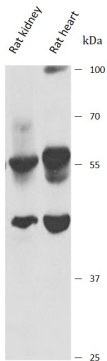
Images

ARG43461 anti-PDHX antibody WB image

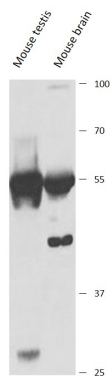


Western blot: SW620 and HepG2 stained with ARG43461 anti-PDHX antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

ARG43461 anti-PDHX antibody WB image



Western blot: Rat kidney and Rat heart stained with ARG43461 anti-PDHX antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG43461 anti-PDHX antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse testis and Mouse brain stained with ARG43461 anti-PDHX antibody at 1:1000 dilution.