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Mouse Monoclonal Antibody SDHA conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: ANT8078-S

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays.

SDHA (ANTO040R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: 50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN3a3 preservative.

Host Species Reactivity Applications

• Rabbit • Human, Mouse, Rat, • WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

MW Isotype

• 73kD (Calculated) • IgG, Kappa
73kD (Observed)

## **Recommended Dilution Ratios**

**IP** 

## **Basic Information**

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Clone Number ANT0040R

## Immunogen Information Specificity

Endogenous

Gene name

**SDHA** 

**Protein Name** 

Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit mitochondrial

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>6389</u> ;	<u>P31040</u> ;
Mouse	<u>66945</u> ;	<u>Q8K2B3</u> ;
Rat	<u>157074</u> ;	<u>Q920L2</u> ;

Cellular

Cytoplasmic

Localization

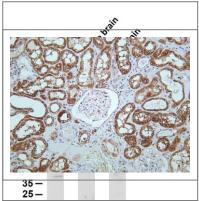
Tissue specificity Adipocyte, Brain, Colon, Heart, Liver, Placenta,

**Function** 

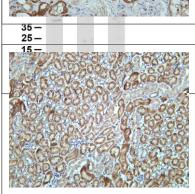
Catalytic activity:Succinate + ubiquinone = fumarate +

ubiquinol.,cofactor:FAD.,Disease:Defects in SDHA are a cause of complex II mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency [MIM:252011]; also known as succinate CoQ reductase deficiency. Defects of oxidative phosphorylation give rise to heterogeneous clinical symptoms ranging from isolated organ dysfunction to multisystem disorder. A deficiency of complex II represents a rare cause of mitochondrial encephalomyopathy, leukodystrophy, late-onset optic atrophy and ataxia, myopathy with exercise intolerance, and isolated cardiomyopathy., Disease: Defects in SDHA are a cause of Leigh syndrome (LS) [MIM:256000]. LS is a severe disorder characterized by bilaterally symmetrical necrotic lesions in subcortical brain regions., Function: Flavoprotein (FP) subunit of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is involved in complex II of the mitochondrial electron transport chain and is responsible for transferring electrons from succinate to ubiquinone (coenzyme Q).,miscellaneous:The complex, present in mitochondria, can be degraded to form EC 1.3.99.1, which no longer reacts with ubiquinone.,pathway:Carbohydrate metabolism; tricarboxylic acid cycle., sequence Caution: Differs extensively from that shown.,similarity:Belongs to the FAD-dependent oxidoreductase 2 family. FRD/SDH subfamily., subunit: Component of complex II composed of four subunits: the flavoprotein (FP) sdha, iron-sulfur protein (IP) sdhb, and a cytochrome b560 composed of sdhc and sdhd.,

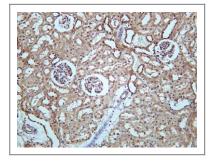
## **Validation Data**



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SDHA (ANT0040R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: Mouse brain Lane 3: Rat brain Predicted band size: 73kDa Observed band size: 73kDa Human kidney was stained with Anti-SDHA (ANT0040R) rabbit antibody



Mouse kidney was stained with Anti-SDHA (ANT0040R) rabbit antibody



Rat kidney was stained with Anti-SDHA (ANT0040R) rabbit antibody

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