

SDHA (ANT0040R) Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: ANT8078 **Recombinant** 

Formulation: PBS,50%glycerol,0.05%Proclin 300,0.05%BSA
Quantity : 100 ug/vial

Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human,Mouse,Rat,

Reactivity

- WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

Applications

MW

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

Isotype

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:200-1000

WB 1:1000-5000

IF 1:200-1000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

IP 1:50-200

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number ANT0040R

Target Information

Endogenous

Gene name SDHA
Protein Name Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein subunit mitochondrial

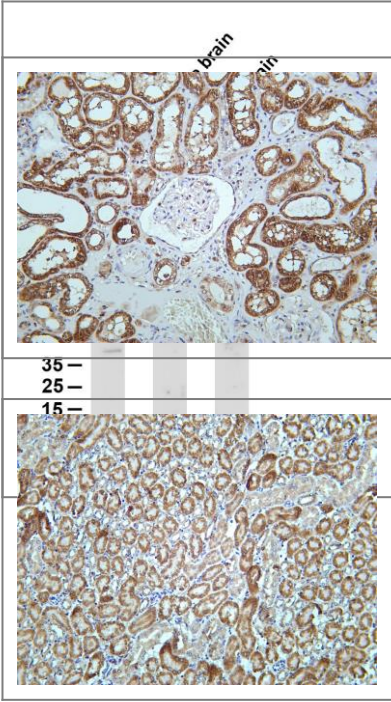
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	6389 ;	P31040 ;
Mouse	66945 ;	Q8K2B3 ;
Rat	157074 ;	Q920L2 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasmic

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

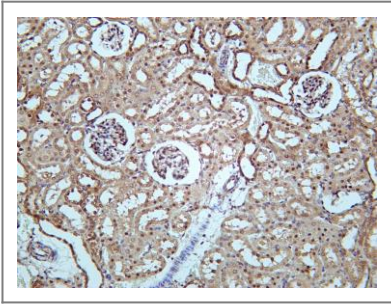
Function Catalytic activity:Succinate + ubiquinone = fumarate + ubiquinol.,cofactor:FAD.,Disease:Defects in SDHA are a cause of complex II mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency [MIM:252011]; also known as succinate CoQ reductase deficiency. Defects of oxidative phosphorylation give rise to heterogeneous 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