



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- SDHA

Catalogue No. PA1306

Lot No. 09H01

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

Specificity

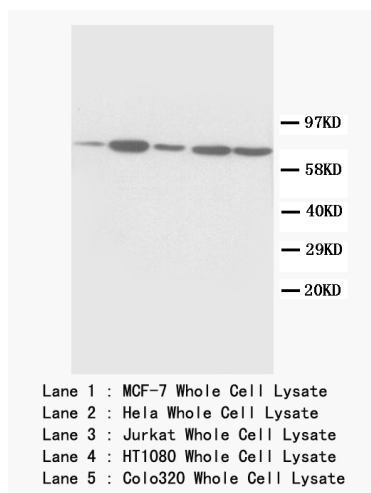
Human, rat, mouse.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry (P)



Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human SDHA, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	1µg/ml	Hu, Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	2µg/ml	Rat	Ms	By Heat
IHC-F	-	-	-	-
ICC	-	-	-	-

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc.

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BACKGROUND

Complex II of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, also known as succinate dehydrogenase or succinate:ubiquinone oxidoreductase, consists of 4 nuclear-encoded polypeptides, these are the flavoprotein subunit (SDHA), the iron sulfur protein subunit (SDHB), and the integral membrane protein subunits SDHC and SDHD. SDHA is an acronym for succinate dehydrogenase complex subunit A. The succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) protein complex catalyzes the oxidation of succinate (succinate + ubiquinone => fumarate + ubiquinol). The SDHA subunit is connected to the SDHB subunit on the hydrophilic, catalytic end of the complex, and weighs 72.7 kDA. Mutations in the SDHA subunit have a distinct pathology from mutations in the SDHB/SDHC/SDHD subunits; it is the only subunit to never have shown tumor suppressor behaviour. Heterozygous carriers of an SDHA mutation do not develop paragangliomas as has been seen for mutations in the other subunits. This appears to be due to the expression of two similar SDHA genes (Types I and II) in the paraganglia system.¹

REFERENCE

1. Briere, JJ et al. 2005. *Human Molecular Genetics*. Vol. 14 pg. 3263-3269.