

Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 (15V19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA00898

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA00898
别名	70 kDa mitochondrial autoantigen of primary biliary cirrhosis;anti DLAT;Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex;Dihydrolipoamide;Dihydrolipoamide S Acetyltransferase;Dihydrolipoamide S-acetyltransferase;E2 component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex;Dihydrolipoamide S-Acetyltransferase;Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex;diacyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex mitochondrial;DLAT;DLAT;DLTA;E2;E2 component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex;M2 antigen complex 70 kDa subunit;M2 Antigen Complex 70kD Subunit;mitochondrial;ODP2_HUMAN;PBC;PDC E2;PDC-E2;PDCE2;Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex component E2;Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex E2 subunit;S acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex.
产品名称	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 (15V19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	DLAT
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	1737
Human Swissprot No.	P10515
稀释度	IHC-P 1:500-1:2000, WB 1:2000-1:10000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:500-1:20000, IP 1:50-1:200
参考分子量	69kDa
预测分子量	69kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	This gene encodes component E2 of the multi-enzyme pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDC). PDC resides in the inner mitochondrial membrane and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The protein product of this gene, dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase, accepts acetyl groups formed by the oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate and transfers them to coenzyme A. Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase is the antigen for anti-mitochondrial 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. Mutations in this gene are also a cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase E2 deficiency which causes primary lact
细胞定位	Mitochondrion matrix.
纯化	Protein A
Clonality	Monoclonal