

Datasheet for 200-1173S**Lactate Dehydrogenase Antibody****Overview**

Description:	Anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Antibody - 200-1173S
Item No.:	200-1173S
Size:	25 µL
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB, Other
Reactivity:	Human, Rabbit
Host Species:	Goat

Product Details

Background:	Lactate dehydrogenase is also known as L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain, LDH-A, LDH muscle subunit and LDH-M. Two isozymes of LDH occur in mammals, LDH-M and LDH-H which come together to form a homotetramer of 36 kDa subunits. Every LDH molecule consists of four subunits, where each subunit is either H or M (based on their electrophoretic properties.) There are, therefore, five LDH isotypes: LDH-1 (4H) - in the heart, LDH-2 (3H1M) - in the reticuloendothelial system, LDH-3 (2H2M) - in the lungs, LDH-4 (1H3M) - in the kidneys and LDH-5 (4M) - in the liver and striated muscle. Usually LDH-2 is the predominant form in the serum. An LDH-1 level higher than the LDH-2 level (a "flipped pattern") suggests myocardial infarction (damage to heart tissues releases heart LDH, which is rich in LDH-1, into the bloodstream). LDH complex works to prevent muscle failure and fatigue. LDH can be measured when released during tissue breakdown. LDH appears normally throughout the body, and LDH levels rise with many cancers, so it can be used as a tumor marker but not as a cancer identifier. Anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase Antibody is useful for researcher interested in cancer and metabolism research.
Synonyms:	goat anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase Antibody, L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain, LDH-A, LDH muscle subunit, LDH-M
Host Species:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG

Target Details

Gene Name:	LDHA
-------------------	------

Reactivity:	Human, Rabbit
Immunogen Type:	Native Protein
Immunogen:	This antibody was prepared from whole goat serum produced by repeated immunizations with a full length lactate dehydrogenase protein isolated from rabbit muscle.
Purity/Specificity:	Anti-LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified Lactate Dehydrogenase [Rabbit Muscle]. BLAST analysis was used to determine that cross reactivity is suggested for both muscle and heart isoforms (LDH-A and LDH-B) from most mammalian species.
Relevant Links:	• UniProtKB - P13491 • NCBI - 126050 • GeneID - 100009107

Application Details

Tested Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Suggested Applications:	Other (Based on references)
Application Note:	LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE antibody is suitable for use in ELISA, western blot, and immunofluorescence. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 36 kDa in size corresponding to LDH western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:2,000 - 1:10,000
IF:	1:200
IP:	1:100
WB:	1:1,000 - 1:5,000

Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Stabilizer: None

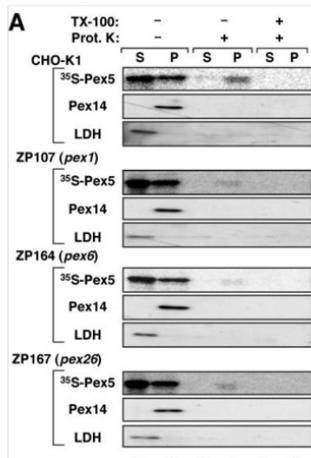
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition: Dry Ice

Storage Condition: Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

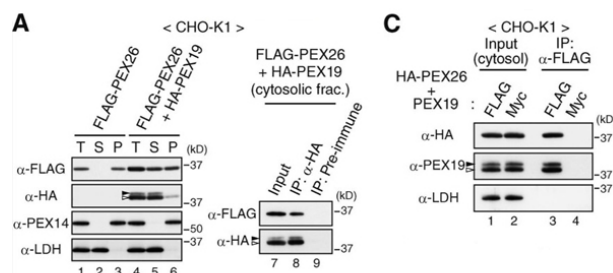
Images



Western Blot

Import of Pex5 into peroxisomal ghosts in pex mutant cells. (A) An in vitro Pex5 import assay was performed using several pex mutants defective in matrix protein import. Cell-free synthesized ³⁵S-Pex5 was incubated with PNS from the CHO pex1 mutant ZP107, pex6 ZP164, or pex26 ZP167 in the presence of 1 mM ATP plus ARS. After incubation, the reaction mixtures were mock treated (lanes 1 and 2) or treated with 90 µg/ml of proteinase K for 30 min at 0°C (lanes 3 to 6) in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 1% Triton X-100 and were separated to organelle (P) and cytosolic (S) fractions by centrifugation. ³⁵S-Pex5 was detected by a Fujix FLA5000 autoimaging analyzer. Endogenous Pex14 and LDH were detected with respective antibodies. Fig 3.

PMID: 16314507



Western Blot

PEX19 forms a soluble complex with PEX26 in the cytosol and maintains its import-competent state.

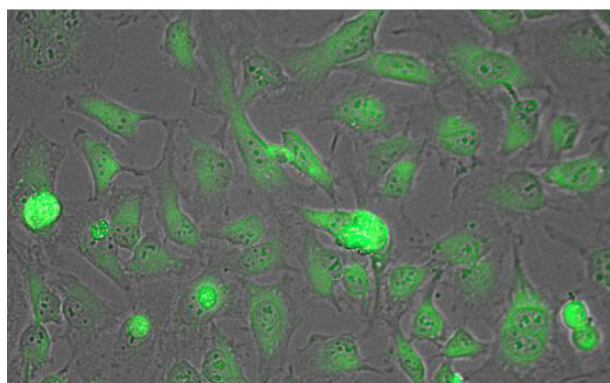
(A, left) CHO-K1 cells transiently transfected with FLAG-PEX26 and either empty vector (lanes 1–3) or HA-PEX19 (lanes 4–6) were fractionated into post-nuclear supernatant (T, total), cytosolic (S, supernatant), and organelle (P, pellet) fractions. Equal aliquots of the respective fractions were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting using the indicated antibodies. Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) and PEX14, a PMP, are markers for supernatant and pellet fractions, respectively. (right) Supernatant fraction obtained from CHO-K1 cells co-expressing FLAG-PEX26 and HA-PEX19 was subjected to immunoprecipitation with the anti-HA antibody (lane 8) or pre-immune serum (lane 9). Immunoprecipitates and input (10%; lane 7) were analyzed by immunoblotting using the indicated antibodies.

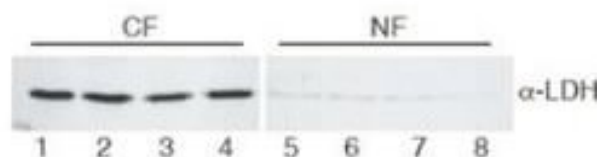
(C) Cytosolic fractions of CHO-K1 cells co-expressing HA-PEX26 and either FLAG-PEX19 (lanes 1 and 3) or Myc-PEX19 (lanes 2 and 4) were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-FLAG agarose beads. Immunoprecipitates were eluted with FLAG peptides and analyzed by immunoblotting using the indicated antibodies. Input (10%) was loaded in lanes 1 and 2.

Fig 1. PMID: 23460677

Immunofluorescence Microscopy

Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Biotin conjugated Anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase Antibody. Tissue: HeLa cells. Fixation: fixed for 5 min in 1:1 MeTOH:Acetone, blocked with MB-071 (preservative free) for 15 min. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: Lactate Dehydrogenase Biotin Conjugated antibody at 1:200 for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: DyLight 488 conjugated Streptavidin antibody at 1:10,000 for 30 min at RT. Staining: Lactate Dehydrogenase as green fluorescent signal.





Western Blot

Western Blot of Goat Anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase antibody.

Lane 1-4: HeLa cell extracts cytoplasmic fraction (CF). Lane 5-8: HeLa cell extracts nuclear fraction (NF). Load: 30 µg per lane. Primary antibody: LDH antibody at 1:400 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: IRDye800™ secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% BLOTTO/TBST overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size:

36.6 kDa, 36 kDa for LDH. Other band(s): None.

References

- Cheng Z et al. Normobaric oxygen therapy attenuates hyperglycolysis in ischemic stroke. *Neural Regan Res.* (2021)
- Foreman JE et al. Diminished Hepatocarcinogenesis by a Potent, High-Affinity Human PPARα Agonist in PPARA-Humanized Mice. *Toxicol Sci.* (2021)
- Foreman JE et al. Species Differences between Mouse and Human PPARα in Modulating the Hepatocarcinogenic Effects of Perinatal Exposure to a High-Affinity Human PPARα Agonist in Mice. *Toxicol Sci.* (2021)
- Miyauchi-Nanri Y et al. CUL4A-DDB1-Rbx1 E3 ligase controls the quality of the PTS2 receptor Pex7p. *Biochem J.* (2014)
- Yagita, Y et al. Tail-anchored PEX26 targets peroxisomes via a PEX19-dependent and TRC40-independent class I pathway. *The Journal of Cell Biology* (2013)
- Yeramian A et al. Nuclear factor-κB2/p100 promotes endometrial carcinoma cell survival under hypoxia in a HIF-1α independent manner. *Lab Invest.* (2011)
- Miyata N et al. Shuttling mechanism of peroxisome targeting signal type 1 receptor Pex5: ATP-independent import and ATP-dependent export. *Mol Cell Biol.* (2005)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.