

Product datasheet for **AP21330BT-N**

LDHA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques). <u>Working Dilutions:</u> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/100-1/600.
Reactivity:	Bovine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	L-Lactic Dehydrogenase is isolated and purified from Bovine muscle. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	L-Lactic Dehydrogenase from Bovine muscle. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, Single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and enzyme inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG ~5.3
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin



[View online »](#)

Storage:	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 281274 Bovine P19858
Background:	Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) is present in a wide variety of organisms, including plants and animals. It is an oxidoreductase which catalyses the interconversion of pyruvate and lactate with concomitant interconversion of NADH and NAD ⁺ . As it can also catalyze the oxidation of hydroxybutyrate, it is occasionally called Hydroxybutyrate Dehydrogenase (HBD). There are 5 different isoenzymes of LDH, LDH1 to LDH5, each composed of 4 subunits which may be of 2 different types - M and H subunits. These subunits are encoded by two different genes: The M subunit is encoded by gene LDHA whilst the H subunit is encoded by LDHB. Usually LDH2 is the predominant form in the serum. An LDH1 level higher than the LDH2 level suggests myocardial infarction (damage to heart tissues releases heart LDH, which is rich in LDH1, into the bloodstream).
Synonyms:	LDH-A, L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain, LDH-M, PIG19, NY-REN-59