

Product datasheet for AP21339BT-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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LDH5 M4 Isozyme Sheep 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).

Working Dilutions:

Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/1,000-1/5,000.

Reactivity: Rabbit
Host: Sheep
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: L-Lactic Dehydrogenase LDH5(M4) isoenzyme, isolated and purified from Rabbit muscle.

Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Specificity: L-Lactic Dehydrogenase LDH5(M4) isoenzyme from Rabbit 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

nhibition.

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 radio: Biotin/IgG ~ 6.7

Reconstitution Method: Restore by adding 1.0 ml sterile distilled water

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography

Conjugation: Biotin





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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.

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: L-Lactic dehydrogenase LDH-5 Isozyme M4