

## Product datasheet for R1094

### LDHA Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for use in ELISA (1/4,000-1/20,000) and Western blot (1/500-1/2,000), Immunoprecipitation (1/100). Expect a band approximately 36 kDa in size corresponding to LDH western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Full length lactate dehydrogenase protein isolated from Rabbit muscle.
Specificity:	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against 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.
Formulation:	0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 State: Serum State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01% Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 2.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent)
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Prepared from monospecific antiserum by delipidation and defibrination
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 100009107 Rabbit P13491</a>



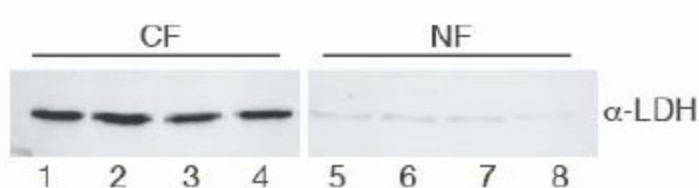
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**Background:**

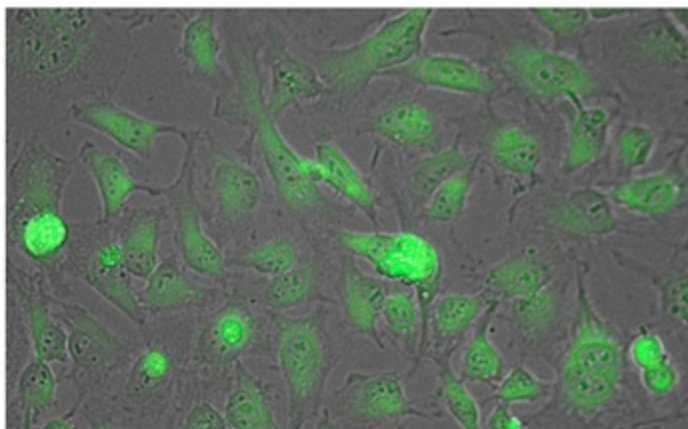
Lactate dehydrogenase is also known as L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain, LDH-A, LDH muscle subunit and LDH-M. Two isozymes of LDH occur in mammals, LDH-M and LDH-H which come together to form a homotetramer of 36 kDa subunits. Every LDH molecule consists of four subunits, where each subunit is either H each 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). In general, LDH is often used as a marker of tissue breakdown. LDH shows a cytoplasmic localization.

**Synonyms:**

LDH-A, L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain, LDH-M, PIG19, NY-REN-59

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis shows anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase antibody detects LDH in HeLa cell extracts. Reactivity with LDH is observed in the cytoplasmic fraction (CF) and little to no reactivity in the nuclear fraction (NF). ~30 ug was loaded per lane onto a 10% gel for SDS-PAGE. Comparison to a molecular weight marker (not shown) indicates a single band of ~36 kDa corresponding to the expected molecular weight for the protein. The blot was incubated with a 1:1,000 dilution of the antibody in 5% milk in TBST at room temperature followed by detection using standard procedures. Personal communication Kuldeep Patel.



Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Biotin conjugated Anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase Antibody. Tissue: HeLa cells. Fixation: fixed for 5 min in 1/1 MeTOH:Acetone, blocked with (preservative free) for 15 min. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: Lactate Dehydrogenase 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.