

Product datasheet for R1099

MDH2 Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western or Dot blot 1:500, 1:5,000), ELISA (1:5,000 - 1:20,000), Immunoprecipitation (1:100) and most immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity. Recommended Dilutions: This product has been assayed against 1.0 ug of Malate Dehydrogenase [Pig Heart] in a standard sandwich ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Sheep IgG [H&L] (Goat) and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:3,000 to 1:12,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Sheep
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Malate Dehydrogenase [Pig Heart].
Specificity:	Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against purified and partially purified Malate Dehydrogenase [Pig Heart]. Cross reactivity against Malate Dehydrogenase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 0.01% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Serum State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 2.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Prepared from monospecific antiserum by a delipidation and defibrination.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	<p>Store vial at 2-8°C prior to restoration. For extended storage add glycerol to 50% and then aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature.</p> <p>This antibody is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid.</p> <p>Dilute only prior to immediate use.</p> <p>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.</p>
Stability:	<p>Shelf life: One year from despatch.</p>
Database Link:	<p>P00346</p>
Background:	<p>Malate dehydrogenase catalyzes the interconversion of L-malate and oxaloacetate using nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD) as a coenzyme. Malate dehydrogenase is found in all eukaryotic cells as two isozymes: mitochondrial (m-MDH) and cytoplasmic (soluble, s-MDH). Prokaryotes contain only a single form. The two isozymes, both consisting of two very similar subunits of about 35kD and having similar enzymatic activity appear as different proteins. There is structural similarity of mitochondrial malate dehydrogenase to L-3-hydroxyacyl CoA dehydrogenase and the cytoplasmic malate dehydrogenase to lactate dehydrogenase.</p>
Synonyms:	<p>Malate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial</p>