

Product datasheet for **TA396714**

LDHA Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 IF: 1:200 ELISA: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000
Reactivity:	Human, Rabbit
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody was prepared from whole goat serum produced by repeated immunizations with a full length lactate dehydrogenase protein isolated from rabbit muscle.
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.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) - Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml - lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Stability:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 100009107 Rabbit P13491



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Background:

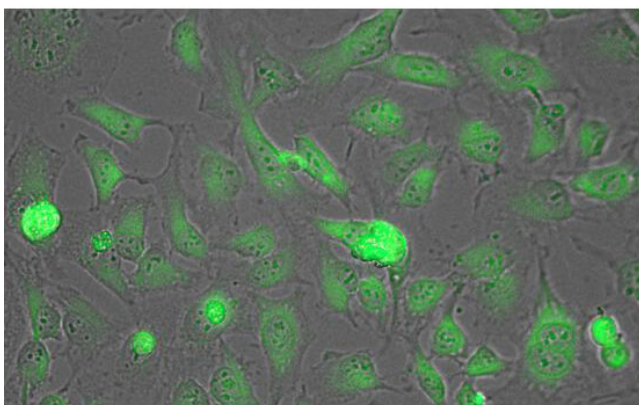
Lactate dehydrogenase is also known as L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain, LDH-A, LDH muscle subunit and LDH-M. Two isozymes of LDH occur in mammals, LDH-M and LDH-H which come together to form a homotetramer of 36 kDa subunits. Every LDH molecule consists of four subunits, where each subunit is either H 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

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.

Product images:


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.