Product datasheet

Anti-DLAT Antibody

Catalog Number: *A04469-2*

BOSTER
antibody and ELISA experts
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Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-DLAT Antibody
Gene Name	DLAT
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM, ELISA
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human DLAT recombinant protein (Position: P69-P642).
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	69 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): 1:100-1000 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

Storage

12 months from date of receipt，-20℃ as supplied.

Background Information

Dihydrolipoyl transacetylase (or dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase) is an enzyme component of the multienzyme pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. This gene encodes component E2 of the multi-enzyme pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDC). PDC resides in the inner mitochondrial membrane and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The protein product of this gene, dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase, accepts acetyl groups formed by the oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate and transfers them to coenzyme A. Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase is the antigen for antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95% of patients with the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed and overexpressed. PBC enventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure. Mutations in this gene are also a cause of pyruvate

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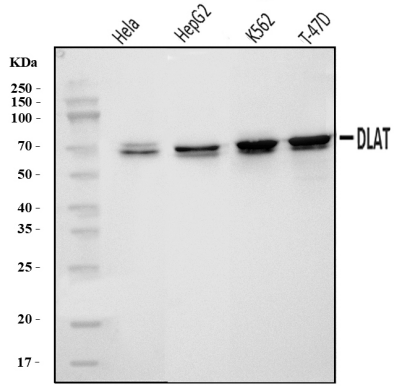
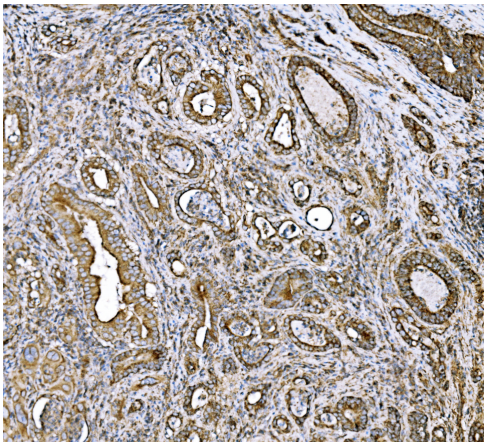
dehydrogenase E2 deficiency which causes primary lactic acidosis in infancy and early childhood.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of DLAT using anti-DLAT antibody (A04469-2). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: T-47D whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-DLAT antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A04469-2) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for DLAT at approximately 69 kDa. The expected band size for DLAT is at 69 kDa.



IHC analysis of DLAT using anti-DLAT antibody (A04469-2).
DLAT was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-DLAT Antibody (A04469-2) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.

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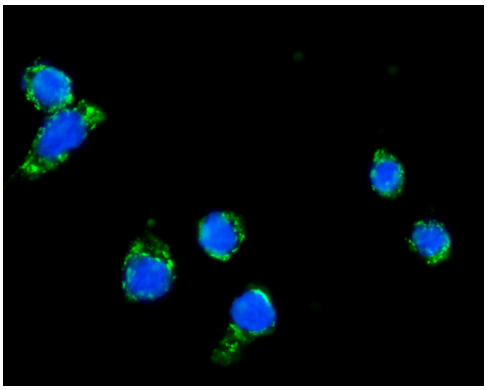
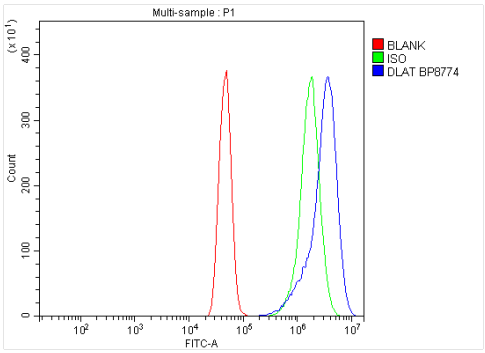


IF analysis of DLAT using anti-DLAT antibody (A04469-2).
DLAT was detected in an immunocytochemical section of Caco-2 cells. The section was incubated with rabbit anti-DLAT Antibody (A04469-2) at a dilution of 1:100. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Green) (Catalog # BA1127) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).



Flow Cytometry analysis of A431 cells using anti-DLAT antibody (A04469-2).
Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with A04469-2 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-DLAT Antibody (A04469-2) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.