

VDAC1 (PT0214R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8136

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: VDAC1

Fields: >>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cGMP-PKG signaling

pathway;>>Necroptosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap

formation;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cholesterol

metabolism;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral

sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion

disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple

diseases;>>Shigellosis;>>Influenza A;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic

cardiomyopathy

P21796

Q60932

Gene Name: VDAC1

Protein Name: Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1

Human Gene Id: 7416

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 22333

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 83529

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9Z2L0

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa



Didution:: IHC 1:200-1:1000,WB 1:1000-1:5000,IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA

1:5000-1:20000, IP 1:50-1:200,

Purification: Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 31kD

Observed Band: 33kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease;

Background: This gene encodes a voltage-dependent anion channel protein that is a major

component of the outer mitochondrial membrane. The encoded protein facilitates the exchange of metabolites and ions across the outer mitochondrial membrane and may regulate mitochondrial functions. This protein also forms channels in the plasma membrane and may be involved in transmembrane electron transport. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 1, 2 3, 6, 9, 12, X and Y.[provided by

RefSeq, Sep 2010],

Function: domain: Consists mainly of a membrane-spanning beta-barrel formed by 19 beta-

strands. The helical N-terminus folds back into the pore opening and plays a role

in voltage-gated channel activity., function: Forms a channel through the

mitochondrial outer membrane and also the plasma membrane. The channel at the outer mitochondrial membrane allows diffusion of small hydrophilic molecules; in the plasma membrane it is involved in cell volume regulation and apoptosis. It adopts an open conformation at low or zero membrane potential and a closed conformation at potentials above 30-40 mV. The open state has a weak anion selectivity whereas the closed state is cation-selective. May participate in the formation of the permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) responsible for the release of mitochondrial products that triggers apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the

eukaryotic mitochondrial porin fami

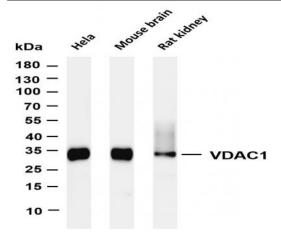
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, Membrane

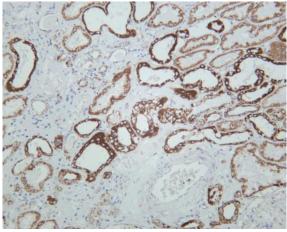
Expression: Expressed in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27641616). Expressed in

heart, liver and skeletal muscle (PubMed:8420959).

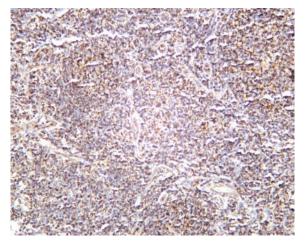
Products Images



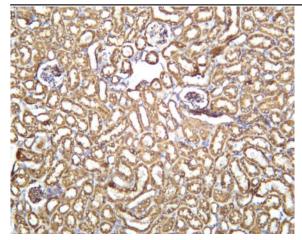
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-VDAC1 (PT0214R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: Mouse brain Lane 3: Rat kidney Predicted band size: 31kDa Observed band size: 33kDa



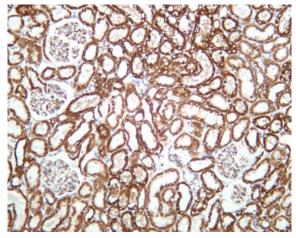
Human kidney was stained with anti-VDAC1 (PT0214R) rabbit antibody



Human tonsil was stained with anti-VDAC1 (PT0214R) rabbit antibody



Mouse kidney was stained with anti-VDAC1 (PT0214R) rabbit antibody



Rat kidney was stained with anti-VDAC1 (PT0214R) rabbit antibody