

## Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzyme V (PT0096R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8056

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat;

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: LDHA

**Fields:** >>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Cysteine and methionine

metabolism;>>Pyruvate metabolism;>>Propanoate metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Central

carbon metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: LDHA PIG19

Protein Name: L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain (LDH-A) (EC 1.1.1.27) (Cell proliferation-

inducing gene 19 protein) (LDH muscle subunit) (LDH-M) (Renal carcinoma

antigen NY-REN-59)

Human Gene Id: 3939

**Human Swiss Prot** P00338

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P04642

**Specificity:** endogenous

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

**Source:** Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

P06151

**Dilution:** IHC 1:200-1000,WB 1:500-200,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP

1:50-200

**Purification:** Protein A

1/3



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

Molecularweight: 36kD

Observed Band: 36kD

**Cell Pathway:** Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Cysteine and methionine metabolism; Pyruvate

metabolism; Propanoate metabolism;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the conversion of L-lactate and NAD

to pyruvate and NADH in the final step of anaerobic glycolysis. The protein is found predominantly in muscle tissue and belongs to the lactate dehydrogenase family. Mutations in this gene have been linked to exertional myoglobinuria. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The human genome contains several non-transcribed pseudogenes of this

gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008],

**Function:** catalytic activity:(S)-lactate + NAD(+) = pyruvate + NADH.,caution:The

sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data., disease: Defects in LDHA are a cause

of exertional myoglobinuria...online information:Lactate dehydrogenase

entry,pathway:Fermentation; pyruvate fermentation to lactate; (S)-lactate from

pyruvate: step 1/1., similarity: Belongs to the LDH/MDH

superfamily., similarity: Belongs to the LDH/MDH superfamily. LDH

family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,

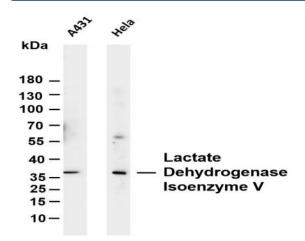
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm

**Expression:** Predominantly expressed in anaerobic tissues such as skeletal muscle and

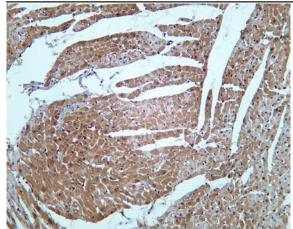
liver.

## **Products Images**

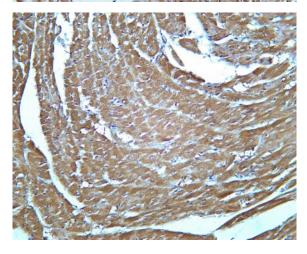


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzyme V (PT0096R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Lane 2: Hela Predicted band size: 36kDa Observed band size: 36kDa





Rat heart was stained with Anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzyme V (PT0096R) rabbit antibody



Mouse heart was stained with Anti-Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzyme V (PT0096R) rabbit antibody