



Polyclonal Anti- SDHA (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1306-S

Lot No. 09H01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, rat, mouse. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human SDHA, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

Complex II of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, also known as succinate dehydrogenase or succinate:ubiquinone oxidoreductase, consists of 4 nuclear-encoded polypeptides, these are the flavoprotein subunit (SDHA), the iron sulfur protein subunit (SDHB), and the integral membrane protein subunits SDHC and SDHD. SDHA is an acronym for succinate dehydrogenase complex subunit A. The succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) protein complex catalyzes the oxidation of succinate (succinate + ubiquinone => fumarate + ubiquinol). The SDHA subunit is connected to the SDHB subunit on the hydrophilic, catalytic end of the complex, and weighs 72.7 kDA. Mutations in the SDHA subunit have a distinct pathology from mutations in the SDHB/SDHC/SDHD subunits; it is the only subunit to never have shown tumor suppressor behaviour. Heterozygous carriers of an SDHA mutation do not develop paragangliomas as has been seen for mutations in the other subunits. This appears to be due to the expression of two similar SDHA genes (Types I and II) in the paraganglia system.1

REFERENCE

1. Briere, JJ et al. 2005. Human Molecular Genetics. Vol. 14 pg. 3263-3269.