

Anti-SDHC Antibody
Catalog # ABO11147**Specification**

Anti-SDHC Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q99643
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Succinate dehydrogenase cytochrome b560 subunit, mitochondrial(SDHC) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SDHC Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6391

Other Names

Succinate dehydrogenase cytochrome b560 subunit, mitochondrial, Integral membrane protein CII-3, QPs-1, QPs1, Succinate dehydrogenase complex subunit C, Succinate-ubiquinone oxidoreductase cytochrome B large subunit, CYBL, SDHC, CYB560, SDH3

Calculated MW

18610 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Protein Name

Succinate dehydrogenase cytochrome b560 subunit, mitochondrial

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human SDHC(35-50aa KEEMERFWNKNIQSNR), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by three amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the cytochrome b560 family.

Anti-SDHC Antibody - Protein Information

Name SDHC

Synonyms CYB560, SDH3

Function

Membrane-anchoring subunit of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is involved in complex II of the mitochondrial electron transport chain and is responsible for transferring electrons from succinate to ubiquinone (coenzyme Q) (PubMed:9533030). SDH also oxidizes malate to the non-canonical enol form of oxaloacetate, enol-oxaloacetate (By similarity). Enol-oxaloacetate, which is a potent inhibitor of the succinate dehydrogenase activity, is further isomerized into keto- oxaloacetate (By similarity).

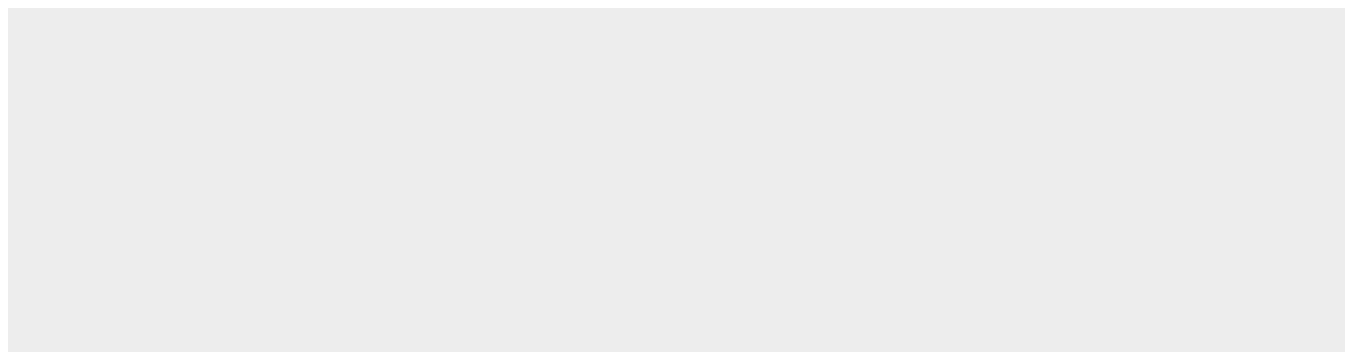
Cellular Location

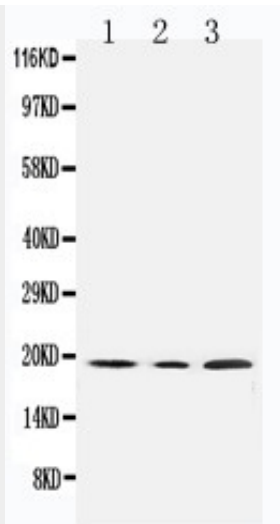
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Anti-SDHC Antibody - Protocols

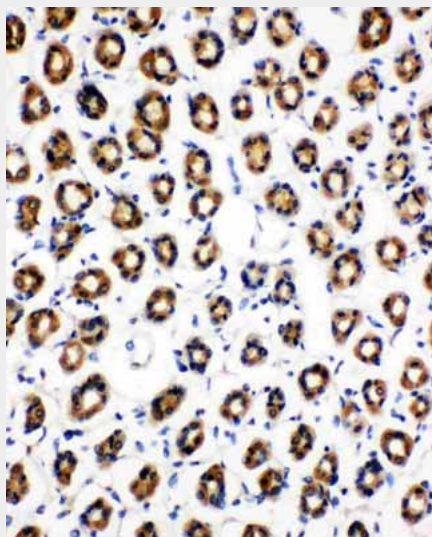
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

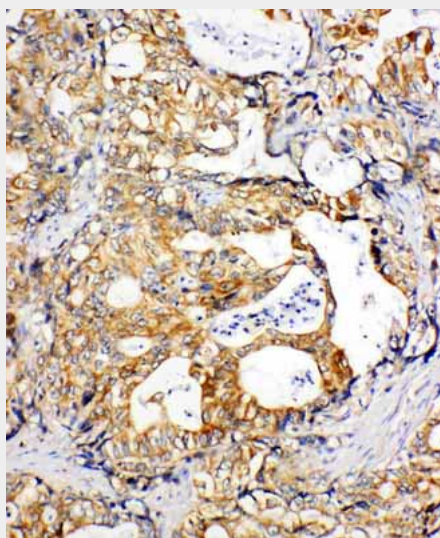
Anti-SDHC Antibody - Images



Anti-SDHC antibody, ABO11147, Western blotting All lanes: Anti SDHC (ABO11147) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 19KD
Observed bind size: 19KD



Anti-SDHC antibody, ABO11147, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Rat Gastric Tissue



Anti-SDHC antibody, ABO11147, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Gastric Cancer Tissue

Anti-SDHC Antibody - Background

SDHC(succinate dehydrogenase complex, subunit C, integral membrane protein, 15kDa) also known as SDH3, SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE CYTOCHROME b. The SDHC gene contains 6 exons. Oostveen et al.(1995) found that in fact it was protein from the bovine SDH3 gene(encoding 1 of the 2 integral membrane proteins) that complemented the hamster mutation. The authors localized the human SDH3 gene to the short arm of chromosome one, within 1 to 2 Mb from the centromere. Additionally, the authors stated that Southern analyses of human genomic DNA suggested that there are multiple SDH3 genes or pseudogenes. Elbehti-Green et al.(1998) confirmed the assignment of the SDHC gene to 1q21 by FISH. Baysal et al.(2004) described a family with PGL3 in which an 8,372-bp deletion in the SDHC gene was transmitted both maternally and paternally, without evidence of genomic imprinting.