

LDHA Antibody (Center)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11286**Specification**

LDHA Antibody (Center) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, FC |
| Primary Accession | P00338 |
| Reactivity | Human, Rat, Monkey, Pig, Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 36689 |

LDHA Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID 3939**

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Positive Control | Western blot: Ramos and A375 cell line lysates, IHC: skin tissue, FACS: HeLa cells |
| Application & Usage | Western blot: ~1:1000, IHC: ~1:50-1:100, FACS: ~1:10-1:50. |

Other Names

LDHA; L-lactate dehydrogenase A chain; Cell proliferation-inducing gene 19 protein; LDH muscle subunit; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-59.

Target/Specificity

LDHA

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

LDHA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LDHA Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name LDHA ([HGNC:6535](#))

Function

Interconverts simultaneously and stereospecifically pyruvate and lactate with concomitant interconversion of NADH and NAD(+).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in anaerobic tissues such as skeletal muscle and liver.

LDHA Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

LDHA Antibody (Center) - Images

LDHA Antibody (Center) - Background

L-Lactate dehydrogenase A chain (LDHA) is a member of the LDH/MDH superfamily and LDH family. It catalyzes the conversion of L-lactate and NAD to pyruvate and NADH in the final step of anaerobic glycolysis. LDHA is localized primarily in muscle tissue and is part of the lactate dehydrogenase family. Mutations in LDHA have been linked to exertional myoglobinuria. LDH1 is decreased in essential thrombocythemia. LDHA is induced through a non-genomic pathway of estrogen action. Reduction in LDH-A activity results in stimulation of mitochondrial respiration and decrease of mitochondrial membrane potential. Mutations in LDHA have been associated with in LDHA are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 11 (GSD11) which is a metabolic disorder that results in exertional myoglobinuria, pain, cramps and easy fatigue.