

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11287**Specification**

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9BYZ2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	41943

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 92483

Positive Control	Western blot: K562 cell line lysates
Application & Usage	Western blot: ~1:1000.

Other Names

LDHAL6B; LDHAL6; LDHL; L-lactate dehydrogenase A-like 6B

Target/Specificity

LDHAL6B

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**

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) - Protein Information

Name LDHAL6B

Synonyms LDHAL6, LDHL

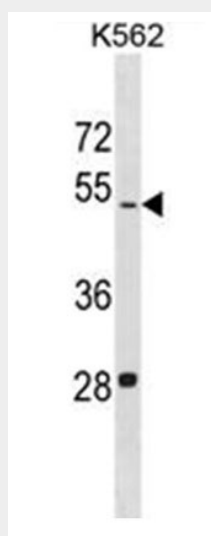
Tissue Location
Testis specific.

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) - 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](#)

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) - Images



LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the LDHAL6B antibody detected the LDHAL6B protein (arrow).

LDHAL6B Antibody (NT) - 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.