SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

E3BP (S-25): sc-130745



BACKGROUND

The pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) complex is a nuclear-encoded mitochondrial matrix enzyme complex that functions as the primary link between glycolysis and the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle by catalyzing the irreversible conversion of pyruvate into acetyl-CoA. E3BP (E3-binding protein), also known as PDHX (pyruvate dehydrogenase protein X component) and lipoyl-containing pyruvate dehydrogenase complex component X, is a 501 amino acid mitochondrial protein that is required for anchoring E3 to the E2 core of the PDH complex, an event that is essential for a functional PDH complex. Defects in the gene encoding E3BP result in pyruvate dehydrogenase E3-binding protein deficiency, which is similar to PDH deficiency and Leigh syndrome in clinical presentation. Symptoms of E3BP deficiency can include lactic acidosis, delayed development, seizures, diplegia, cerebellar ataxia, optic atrophy, facial dysmorphism and episodic weakness.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Morava, E., et al. 2005. Mitochondrial dysfunction in a patient with Joubert syndrome. Neuropediatrics 36: 214-217.
- Schiff, M., et al. 2006. Leigh's disease due to a new mutation in the PDHX gene. Ann. Neurol. 59: 709-714.
- Brown, R.M., et al. 2006. Pyruvate dehydrogenase E3 binding protein (protein X) deficiency. Dev. Med. Child Neurol. 48: 756-760.
- Smolle, M., et al. 2006. A new level of architectural complexity in the human pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 19772-19780.
- 6. McHugh, A., et al. 2006. PDC-E3BP is not a dominant T cell autoantigen in primary biliary cirrhosis. Liver Int. 26: 406-413.
- Mine, M., et al. 2006. A novel gross deletion caused by non-homologous recombination of the PDHX gene in a patient with pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency. Mol. Genet. Metab. 89: 106-110.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PDHX (human) mapping to 11p13; Pdhx (mouse) mapping to 2 E2.

SOURCE

E3BP (S-25) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of E3BP of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

E3BP (S-25) is recommended for detection of E3BP of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for E3BP siRNA (h): sc-77212, E3BP siRNA (m): sc-77213, E3BP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77212-SH, E3BP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-77213-SH, E3BP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77212-V and E3BP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77213-V.

Molecular Weight of E3BP: 54 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse heart extract: sc-2254 or human breast carcinoma tissue extract.

DATA





E3BP (S-25): sc-130745. Western blot analysis of E3BP expression in mouse heart tissue extract.

E3BP (S-25): sc-130745. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **E3BP (H-6):** sc-377255 or **E3BP (C-2):** sc-393644, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to E3BP (S-25).