PDC-E2 (A-9): sc-365276



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) is a chronic, destructive autoimmune liver disease characterized by the presence of antimitochondrial autoantibodies in patient's serum and T cell-mediated destruction of the biliary epithelial cells lining the small intrahepatic bile ducts. Patient sera are characterized by a high frequency (greater than 95%) of autoantibodies directed to a mitochondrial antigen, identified as the E2 component of the pyruvate dehydrogenase multienzyme complex (PDC-E2). PDC-E2 contains both an amino-terminal lipoyl-bearing domain and a carboxy-terminal catalytic domain. The human sequence preserves the Glu-Thr-Asp-Lys-Ala motif of the lipoyl-bearing site. Two conformationally alternative forms of the PDC-E2 protein have been revealed by immunoblotting. The immunodominant autoepitopes of the autoantigens correspond to the inner lipoyl domain. A significant number of asymptomatic patients found to have antibodies to PDC-E2 are at high risk of developing primary biliary cirrhosis.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DLAT (human) mapping to 11q23.1; Dlat (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.3.

SOURCE

PDC-E2 (A-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 83-117 within an internal region of PDC-E2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-365276 P, (100 μg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

PDC-E2 (A-9) is recommended for detection of PDC-E2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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).

PDC-E2 (A-9) is also recommended for detection of PDC-E2 in additional species, including canine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PDC-E2 siRNA (h): sc-40813, PDC-E2 siRNA (m): sc-40814, PDC-E2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40813-SH, PDC-E2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40814-SH, PDC-E2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40813-V and PDC-E2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40814-V.

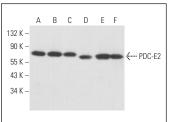
Molecular Weight of PDC-E2: 70 kDa.

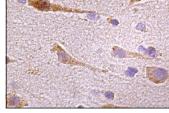
Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or Sol8 cell lysate: sc-2249.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz* Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz* Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA





PDC-E2 (A-9): sc-365276. Western blot analysis of PDC-E2 expression in HeLa (A), MCF7 (B), SJRH30 (C), SOI8 (D) and L6 (E) whole cell lysates and rat postnatal heart tissue extract (F).

PDC-E2 (A-9): sc-365276. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of neuronal cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Ho, S.J., et al. 2024. Proteomic studies of VEGFR2 in human placentas reveal protein associations with preeclampsia, diabetes, gravidity, and labor. Cell Commun. Signal. 22: 221.
- Tian, S., et al. 2024. p32 regulates glycometabolism and TCA cycle to inhibit ccRCC progression via copper-induced DLAT lipoylation oligomerization. Int. J. Biol. Sci. 20: 516-536.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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