

# PDK2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-158837

## BACKGROUND

Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase family members (PDK1, 2, 3 and 4) are serine kinases that catalyze phosphorylation of the E1 $\alpha$  subunit of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDC). PDC activity is controlled through phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of the E1 $\alpha$  subunit, which leads to inactivation and reactivation, respectively. The core of PDC is composed of sixty dihydro-lipoyl acetyltransferase (E2) subunits that bind directly to PDK2 and enhance PDK2 kinase activity. Upregulation of PDK isoenzymes occurs during starvation conditions, rerouting acetyl-CoA generation by facilitating fatty acid oxidation. PDKs contain five conserved regions and are mechanistically similar to bacterial His-kinases, in that both require histidine residues for activity. In mammals, transcripts for PDK2 are ubiquitously expressed with high levels in heart and skeletal muscle and decreased levels in spleen and lung.

## REFERENCES

1. Gudi, R., et al. 1995. Diversity of the pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase gene family in humans. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 28989-28994.
2. Bowker-Kinley, M.M., et al. 1998. Evidence for existence of tissue-specific regulation of the mammalian pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. *Biochem. J.* 329: 191-196.
3. Sugden, M.C., et al. 2000. Selective modification of the pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase isoform profile in skeletal muscle in hyperthyroidism: implications for the regulatory impact of glucose on fatty acid oxidation. *J. Endocrinol.* 167: 339-345.
4. Mooney, B.P., et al. 2000. Histidine modifying agents abolish pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase activity. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 267: 500-503.
5. Baker, J.C., et al. 2000. Marked differences between two isoforms of human pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 15773-15781.
6. Wu, P., et al. 2000. Starvation increases the amount of pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase in several mammalian tissues. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 381: 1-7.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PDK2 (human) mapping to 17q21.33.

## PRODUCT

PDK2 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human PDK2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

## APPLICATIONS

PDK2 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PDK2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

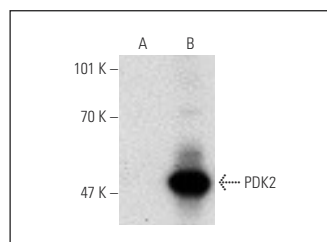
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

PDK2 (S-15): sc-100534 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human PDK2 expression in PDK2 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:  
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

## DATA



PDK2 (S-15): sc-100534. Western blot analysis of PDK2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human PDK2 transfected: sc-158837 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.