

# DLD (D-8): sc-271569

## BACKGROUND

DLD (dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase or dihydrolipoamide dehydrogenase), also known as GCSL (glycine cleavage system L protein), PHE3, DLDH or LAD, is a member of the class I pyridine nucleotide-disulfide oxidoreductase family. DLD is a flavin-dependent oxidoreductase and functions as a component of the  $\alpha$ -keto acid dehydrogenase, the pyruvate dehydrogenase, the  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate dehydrogenase, the branched-chain  $\alpha$ -keto acid dehydrogenase and as the L protein in the mitochondrial glycine cleavage system. DLD localizes to the mitochondrial matrix and exists as a monomer, homodimer or tetramer that is required for energy metabolism in all eukaryotes. More specifically, DLD generates NADH and lipoic acid from dihydrolipoic acid and NAD<sup>+</sup>. The DLD homodimer catalyzes the opposite reaction. Mutations in the gene encoding DLD can result in MSUD (maple syrup urine disease) and congenital infantile lactic acidosis.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DLD (human) mapping to 7q31.1; Dld (mouse) mapping to 12 A3.

## SOURCE

DLD (D-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 356-509 mapping at the C-terminus of DLD of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2a</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of 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

DLD (D-8) is recommended for detection of DLD of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ 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 DLD siRNA (h): sc-62218, DLD siRNA (m): sc-62219, DLD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62218-SH, DLD shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62219-SH, DLD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62218-V and DLD shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62219-V.

Molecular Weight of DLD monomer: 50 kDa.

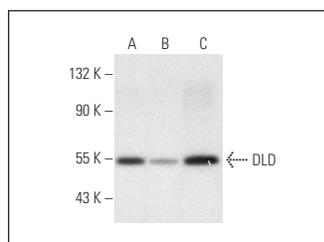
Molecular Weight of DLD homodimer: 100 kDa.

Positive Controls: A549 cell lysate: sc-2413, PC-3 cell lysate: sc-2220 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

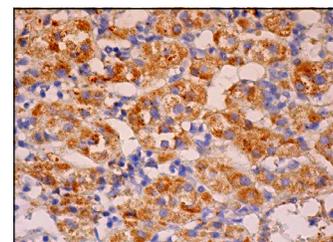
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

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. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## DATA



DLD (D-8): sc-271569. Western blot analysis of DLD expression in K-562 (A), A549 (B) and PC-3 (C) whole cell lysates.



DLD (D-8): sc-271569. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human adrenal gland tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Guarani, V., et al. 2015. QIL1 is a novel mitochondrial protein required for MICOS complex stability and cristae morphology. *Elife* 4: e06265.
- Yang, H.Y., et al. 2019. Tankyrase promotes aerobic glycolysis and proliferation of ovarian cancer through activation of Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling. *Biomed Res. Int.* 2019: 2686340.

## 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.