

## **Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al13374

### **Specification**

# **Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q00972

Other Accession NM 019244, NP 062117

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Bovine,

Guinea Pig, Dog

Predicted Human, Mouse, Pig, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 45kDa KDa

#### **Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID** 29603

#### **Other Names**

[3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate dehydrogenase [lipoamide]] kinase, mitochondrial, 2.7.11.4, Branched-chain alpha-ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase, BCKD-kinase, BCKDHKIN, Bckdk

#### **Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Bckdk antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**

### Name Bckdk

### **Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase component of macronutrients metabolism. Forms a functional kinase and phosphatase pair with PPM1K, serving as a metabolic regulatory node that coordinates branched-chain amino acids (BCAAs) with glucose and lipid metabolism via two distinct phosphoprotein targets: mitochondrial BCKDHA subunit of the branched- chain alpha-ketoacid dehydrogenase (BCKDH) complex and cytosolic ACLY, a lipogenic enzyme of Krebs cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1377677" target="\_blank">1377677</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7649998" target="\_blank">7649998</a>, (Probable). Phosphorylates and inactivates mitochondrial BCKDH complex a multisubunit complex



consisting of three multimeric components each involved in different steps of BCAA catabolism: E1 composed of BCKDHA and BCKDHB, E2 core composed of DBT monomers, and E3 composed of DLD monomers. Associates with the E2 component of BCKDH complex and phosphorylates BCKDHA on Ser-333, leading to conformational changes that interrupt substrate channeling between E1 and E2 and inactivates the BCKDH complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1377677" target="\_blank">1377677</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7649998" target="\_blank">7649998</a>, (Probable). PPhosphorylates ACLY on Ser-455 in response to changes in cellular carbohydrate abundance such as occurs during fasting to feeding metabolic transition. Refeeding stimulates MLXIPL/ChREBP transcription factor, leading to increased BCKDK to PPM1K expression ratio, phosphorylation and activation of ACLY that ultimately results in the generation of malonyl-CoA and oxaloacetate immediate substrates of de novo lipogenesis and glucogenesis, respectively (Probable).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion matrix. Mitochondrion. Note=Detected in the cytosolic compartment of liver cells.

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in heart and liver.

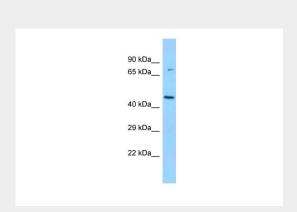
## Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Recognizes phosphosites having SxxE/D canonical motif (By similarity).

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-Bckdk Antibody Titration: 1.0 μg/ml

Positive Control: Rat Brain

# **Bckdk antibody - N-terminal region - References**

Popov K.M., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:13127-13130(1992). Harris R.A., et al.Adv. Enzyme Regul. 32:267-284(1992). Davie J.R., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 270:19861-19867(1995).



