

PDK2 Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9827a

Specification

PDK2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype WB, IHC-P, FC,E <u>015119</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG

PDK2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5164

Other Names

[Pyruvate dehydrogenase (acetyl-transferring)] kinase isozyme 2, mitochondrial, Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase isoform 2, PDH kinase 2, PDKII, PDK2, PDHK2

Target/Specificity

This PDK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with recombinant protein of human PDK2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions PDK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PDK2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PDK2

Synonyms PDHK2

Function Kinase that plays a key role in the regulation of glucose and fatty acid metabolism and



homeostasis via phosphorylation of the pyruvate dehydrogenase subunits PDHA1 and PDHA2. This inhibits pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, and thereby regulates metabolite flux through the tricarboxylic acid cycle, down-regulates aerobic respiration and inhibits the formation of acetyl-coenzyme A from pyruvate. Inhibition of pyruvate dehydrogenase decreases glucose utilization and increases fat metabolism. Mediates cellular responses to insulin. Plays an important role in maintaining normal blood glucose levels and in metabolic adaptation to nutrient availability. Via its regulation of pyruvate dehydrogenase activity, plays an important role in maintaining normal blood pH and in preventing the accumulation of ketone bodies under starvation. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation and in resistance to apoptosis under oxidative stress. Plays a role in p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis.

Cellular Location Mitochondrion matrix.

Tissue Location

Expressed in many tissues, with the highest level in heart and skeletal muscle, intermediate levels in brain, kidney, pancreas and liver, and low levels in placenta and lung

PDK2 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

PDK2 Antibody - Images



PDK2 Antibody (Cat.# AP9827a) western blot analysis in RD cell line and mouse heart,rat heart lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the PDK2 antibody detected the PDK2 protein (arrow).





PDK2 Antibody (Cat. #AP9827a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the PDK2 Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



PDK2 Antibody (Cat. #AP9827a) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PDK2 Antibody - Background

PDK2 inhibits the mitochondrial pyruvate dehydrogenase complex by phosphorylation of the E1 alpha subunit, thus contributing to the regulation of glucose metabolism.

PDK2 Antibody - References

Li, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(49):34458-34467(2009) Fencl, F., et al. Pediatr. Nephrol. 24(5):983-989(2009) Sun, W., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 15(2):476-484(2009) Hiromasa, Y., et al. Biochemistry 47(8):2312-2324(2008)

PDK2 Antibody - Citations

- Increasing cardiac pyruvate dehydrogenase flux during chronic hypoxia improves acute hypoxic tolerance.
- <u>Selective Phosphorylation Inhibitor of Delta Protein Kinase C-Pyruvate Dehydrogenase</u> <u>Kinase Protein-Protein Interactions: Application for Myocardial Injury in Vivo.</u>
- GAPDH (glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase) Protein-Protein Interaction Inhibitor Reveals a Non-Catalytic Role for GAPDH Oligomerization in Cell Death.



• Increasing Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Flux as a Treatment for Diabetic Cardiomyopathy: A Combined 13C Hyperpolarized Magnetic Resonance and Echocardiography Study.

• <u>Chronic CSE treatment induces the growth of normal oral keratinocytes via PDK2</u> <u>upregulation, increased glycolysis and HIF11± stabilization.</u>